

SICAL INSTRUMENTS.
EXCEPTIONAL
OFFERING OF
SED PIANOS.
THESE INSTRUMENTS ARE
IN EXCELLENT CONDITION, MAN-
UFACTURED AND REFINISHED.
SON Upright, Ebony..... \$100
BUTY Upright, Walnut..... 125
ER Upright, Mahogany..... 140
ND Upright, Oak..... 175
D Upright, Mahogany..... 190
Upright, Walnut..... 215
BURN Upright, Minton..... 225
HEALY Upright, Mah..... 225
WAY Upright, Light Mah..... 350
al assortment of player rolls
with all player piano
AUGUST 65-88 note Player
Mahogany..... \$475
WAY Baby Grand, Ebno..... 550
the used piano, \$75 and up.
new piano, \$175 and up.
purchased this month will
be in May without charge.
ON & HEALY,
EST. 1864,
HAY AT JACKSON-BLD.

All out for
The third Liberty Loan.
Get ready!

The Chicago Daily Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL EDITION

VOLUME LXXVII.—NO. 73. C.

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TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1918.—TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF
TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE.

* * PRICE TWO CENTS.

HELP SENT TO HAIG

**NEW LIBERTY
BONDS TO PAY
41-4 PER CENT**

**\$3,000,000,000 Loan
to Be Sold; Stops
Higher Interest.**

**PERSHING SAYS
U. S. ENGINEERS
HELPED BRITISH**

**No Infantry Placed in
Area of Drive by
Germans.**

HURRY! HURRY!

**May Gen. Wood demanded before
the senate committee that 2,500,000
troops be sent to France and 5,000,
000 Americans put in training. His
testimony appears on page 3.**

FLOW OF BATTLE

LONDON STATEMENT.

LONDON, March 25.—The evening statement issued by the war office was as follows:

"Fighting of the most severe description has been taking place all day on wide fronts south of Peronne and south and north of Bapaume."

"In both sectors the enemy has attacked our positions in great strength with fresh forces, and, in spite of the gallant resistance of our troops, has forced us to give ground."

"German troops are in Nesle and Bapaume. Heavy fighting continues."

"During the morning our troops on the front from the Somme as far north as Wancourt had beaten off continuous and heavy attacks with complete success."

"Heavy losses have been inflicted on the enemy by our artillery and machine guns, whilst our low flying airplanes repeatedly attacked the enemy's advancing columns further to the rear."

"A heavy attack delivered by fresh enemy troops in the afternoon enabled them to make progress west and southwest of Bapaume, in the direction of Courclette."

"South of Peronne our troops have been pressed back in several places, slightly west of the Somme, while further south the enemy has succeeded in making some progress and has captured Nesle and Guiscard."

"French reinforcements are arriving in this neighborhood."

"Our troops, although tired, are in good heart and are fighting splendidly, and the enemy is only progressing at the cost of heavy sacrifices. Our losses in material have been heavy, and include a certain number of tanks."

BERLIN STATEMENT.

BERLIN, March 25.—The latest official report issued by the war office tonight said:

"Between the Somme and the Oise our troops are fighting their way forward."

"There was hard fighting between Bapaume and Peronne. We drove the enemy back here to his old positions which were held between the Acre and the Somme before the beginning of the Somme battle in 1916."

"Three companies of engineers were working in the areas mentioned in the communiqué in the vicinity of the Crotoy canal. No report other than the German communiques yet received regarding these troops."

"Crown Prince Rupprecht has, with the armies of Gen. Von Below and Gen. Von Der Marwitz, again defeated the enemy in a tremendous struggle near Bapaume, while the corps of Gen. Von Der Berne, Gen. Lindequist and Gen. Kuehne broke through the strong positions of the enemy to the northeast of Bapaume."

"In bitter fighting the troops of Gen. Gruenart and Gen. Stabs, coming from the east and southeast, drove the enemy back via Ypres and Sainly."

"The stubborn enemy resistance, which had been reinforced with fresh troops, was broken in a violent battle. Freshly brought up divisions and numerous tanks threw themselves against our advancing forces along the roads leading from Bapaume to Cambrai and Peronne. They could not bring about a decision in favor of the enemy. In the evening, defeated, they streamed back again in a westerly direction."

"During the course of the night battle Bapaume fell into the hands of the Germans."

"Hot fighting developed for the possession of Combles and the heights situated to the west. The enemy was defeated, attacks by English cavalry breaking down. We now are standing to the north of the Somme and in the middle of the former Somme battlefield."

"The German crown prince with the army of Gen. Von Hutier has forced a passage across the Somme below Ham. His victorious troops have in bitter fighting mounted the heights to the west of the Somme. Violent counter attacks by the British infantry and cavalry broke down with sanguinary losses. The town of Nesle was taken by storm in the evening."

"Between the Somme and the Oise the troops which penetrated across the Crozat canal late in the evening of March 23 have taken by storm strongly fortified and stubbornly defended positions."

"On the west bank of the canal in hot fighting British, French and American troops were thrown back through the pathless wooded country via La Neuville and Villequier-Aumont."

"The attack continued yesterday and French infantry and cavalry divisions which were brought forward for a counter thrust were thrown back with sanguinary losses."

"The relentless pursuit by Gen. Von Conta and Gen. Von Gayle pressed after the retreating enemy. Guiscard and Chauny were captured."

"The losses of the enemy in killed and wounded are unusually heavy. The booty which has fallen into our hands since March 21, the amount of which is tremendous, cannot yet be estimated. It has been ascertained that more than 45,000 prisoners have been taken. The number of guns captured is largely in excess of 600."

HUN RUSH IS SLOWING UP UNDER STIFF BRITISH FIRE

**BAPAUME LOST;
ENEMY IN NESLE
AND GUISCARD**

**Berlin Says Army Is
at Point of First
Somme Fight.**

(By the Associated Press.)
Battling for every point of vantage, giving ground only when overwhelmed by numbers, and exacting a frightful toll of lives for every foot of ground abandoned, the British line in Picardy is still intact.

While the German onslaught gained ground at a number of points yesterday (Monday) there was no sign of disintegration in the British forces, which at many points, especially on the northern end of the long line of battle, are standing firm.

Help on the Way.

An inspiring message from Premier Lloyd George to Gen. Haig carried the promise of aid in adequate measure to the British troops.

"The men necessary to replace all casualties and cannon and machine guns required to make good all those lost are either now in France or already on their way, and still further reinforcements of men and guns are ready to be thrown into the battle," Mr. Lloyd George said.

Gains Near St. Quentin.

The largest gains made by the Germans during the last twenty-four hours have been west of St. Quentin, where they have captured Nesle and Guiscard. These points, which are at the tip of the Teutonic attack, are more than ten miles from the front as it stood on March 21.

Military observers discern in the scheme of the German attack a repetition of the German "pincer" system of attack, which was used by Von Mackensen in Russia, Roumania and Serbia. This attack consists of two attacks some distance apart, which after progressing to some depth, turn toward each other, compelling the forces caught between them to fall back or be captured.

Claims Capture of 45,000.

Berlin claims that 45,000 prisoners have been taken. These were probably units which were left to hold the line while the main portion of the army fell back.

The British losses have been heavy, but it is officially announced that, considering the magnitude of the struggle, they are not undue. On the other hand, the Germans have suffered terribly, even Berlin admitting that the Teutonic casualties before Peronne were "comparatively heavy."

NOT AN INSTANT'S HALT.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY

IN FRANCE, March 25.—[By

the Associated Press.]—This has

brought up additional troops after an all night struggle of the fiercest



TROOPS ENOUGH FOR HAIG, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

LONDON, March 25.—In a message

to Field Marshal Haig, David Lloyd
George, the British premier, says that the men necessary to replace those lost are either now in France or already on their way. All guns will be replaced, and still further reinforcements of men and guns are ready to enter the battle.

The premier's message follows:

"The British cabinet wishes to express to the army the nation's thanks for its splendid defense. The whole empire is filled with pride as it watches the heroic resistance offered by its brave troops to overwhelming odds."

"Knowing their steadfastness and courage whenever the honor of their country depends on their valor, the empire awaits with confidence the result of this struggle to defeat the enemy's last desperate effort to trample down the free nations of the world."

"At home we are prepared to do all in our power to help in a true spirit of comradeship. The men necessary to replace all casualties and cannon and machine guns required to make good all those lost are either now in France or already on their way and still further reinforcements of men and guns are ready to be thrown into the battle."

"The decision at all of these centers is yet in abeyance, so far as is known at this time, and the struggle goes on with unabated fury. The resistance of the British right wing has been particularly spectacular."

First Force Wiped Out.

On Saturday the Germans essayed the crossing of the Somme on rafts in the Nesle sector, but these expeditionary forces were caught in a hail of artillery, machine gun and rifle fire, and virtually wiped out.

Yesterday, however, the Germans succeeded in getting troops across in this manner and followed these advanced guards up with strong forces which pushed on in the neighborhood of Morchain.

The British were contesting the

nature and renewed his efforts to break the British front in the region of Envillers.

To the south, near the center of the line, an equally strong attempt is being made by the invaders to extend the long, narrow salient which they had pushed in south of Bapaume, near Longueval—famous in the annals of the battle of the Somme.

These places were again the scene of shambles in which the British machine gunners and riflemen exacted a terrible toll of death from the closely pressing enemy.

Decision Long in Doubt.

Still further south the Germans are pounding the front hard in an endeavor to push on and get a firm grip on Nesle and swing the British right flank back, while the determined defenders were battling doggedly to force the enemy back and reclaim the positions previously held by them along the river.

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THE WEATHER.

TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1918.

THE WEATHER.

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enemy advance fiercely and, at latest reports, were holding the hard hitting enemy strongly.

MACHINE GUNS SWEEP RANKS.
The battle today on the historic ground about Longueval was perhaps the most spectacular of any along the front. It was a day for machine gunners and infantry. The Germans were pursuing their tactics of working forward in massed formation, and the British rapid fire squads and riflemen were reaping a horrid harvest from their positions on the high ground.

Notwithstanding their terrible losses, the Germans kept coming on, falling in the places of those who had fallen and pressing their attack.

The British artillery poured in a perfect rain of shells, carrying havoc into the ranks of the enemy. In this section the Germans were operating without the full support of their guns because of their rapid advance.

Hard Fight for Mory.

In the north, in the region of Envillers, the British last night were forced once more to abandon Mory, which had changed hands several times in the last few days.

They fell back for a short distance, and the battle this morning was staged largely along the Bapaume-Arras road.

The Germans employed a large number of divisions in this assault, which in the early hours were held off by the British gunners.

For the last four days French refugees have been streaming back from the evacuated towns in large numbers. Everywhere along the roads leading to the front were to be met old men, women, and children, all trudging behind their horse drawn carts of household furniture, or even packing a few belongings in a bag on their backs.

Mist Aid to Enemy.

It is possible today to give details of that most important phase of the battle fought in the sector between Gouzeaucourt and St. Quentin.

The country here was shrouded in mist Thursday morning, and the Germans advanced without being seen. Strong forces of infantry flung themselves against the British front line, and after a fierce struggle broke through it at several places. They then continued driving hard for Templeux, near Hargicourt.

In front of the former village were quarries in which the British had taken up positions, and here a battle of great ferocity was waged. The Germans repeatedly tried to take the quarries by storm, but so gallant was the defense of the comparatively small forces that the attacking troops were unable to push their way through.

Flings in Five Divisions.

While this struggle was in progress the enemy flung five divisions against the line in front of Hargicourt and compelled the British to fall back from that place. This automatically ended the struggle in the Templeux quarries, and the defenders fell back a little.

On Friday a fierce engagement was waged about Le Verguier, which the Germans captured, but not until the British infantry holding the place had fought to the last man and inflicted extremely heavy losses on the enemy.

The British again fell back, this time to a line through Hervilly, just east of Roisel and Vermand. Tanks Aid Counter Drive.

The Germans captured Hervilly, but the British came back with the help of tanks in a dashing counter attack which forced the enemy to withdraw. The Germans, however, in an attack farther down the line, had forced the British line to swing back, and the whole front on this sector was compelled to give way, falling back to the line of the Somme.

Every inch of ground was contested as the British withdrew, and some of the most magnificent work of the war was done by the hardy troops who fought rear guard action and allowed the main force to retire in an orderly and moderate manner.

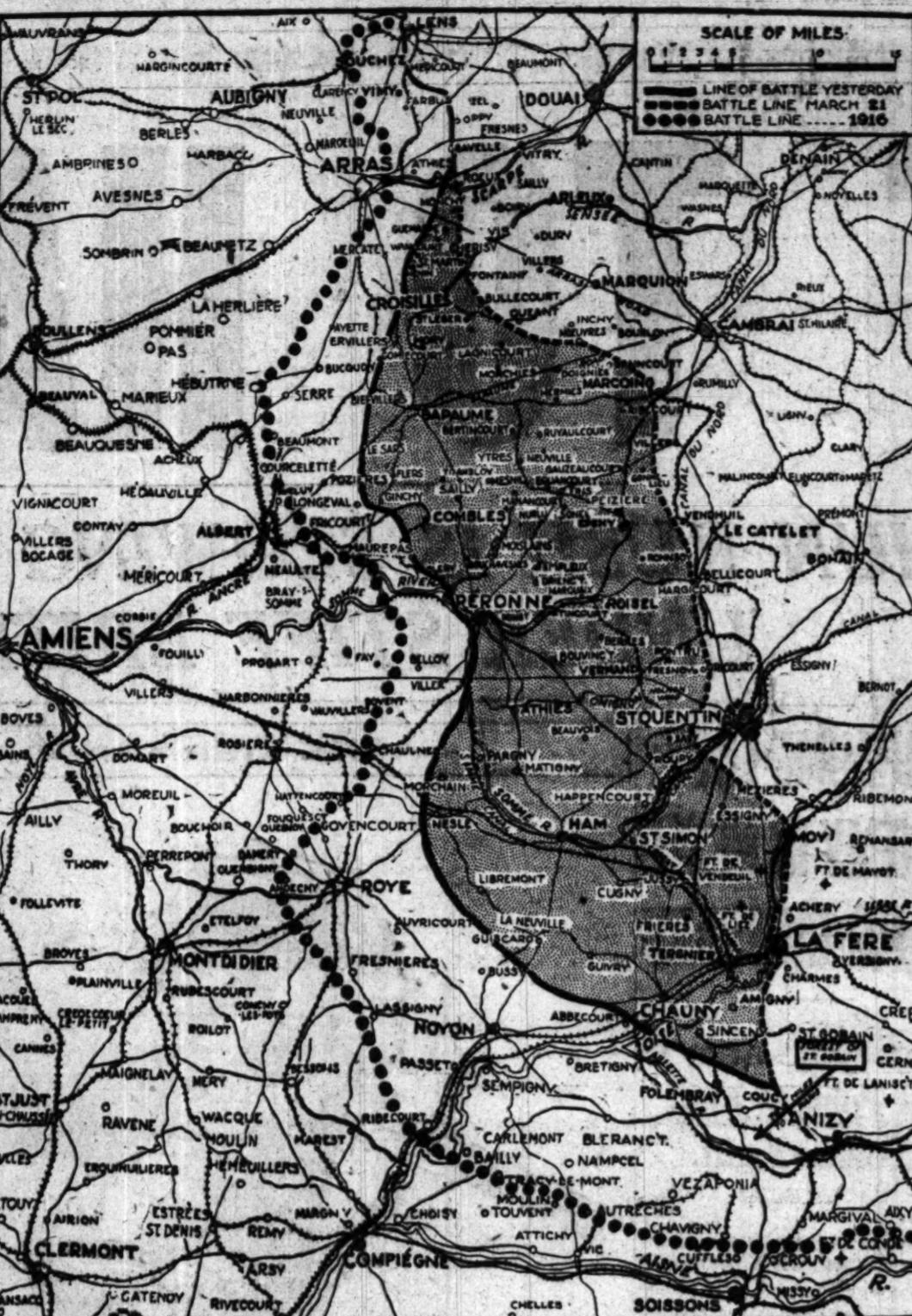
Fire at Point Blank.

The fighting southwest of Roisel was especially severe. On Saturday the Germans were tired and there was no heavy fighting in this section. The enemy forces pushed forward to occupy the evacuated territory and, as they came, they were deluged with shells by the British artillery.

No finer targets could have

THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE.

German Press On Beyond the Somme on the South and to the North Capture Bapaume.



The chief gains made in the last fighting have been on the southern end of the line, south and southeast of Ham and Chauvin. Here the Germans have forced back the French, British, and Americans towards the Noe of the Oise and Aisne rivers.

The British line in the angle of the Somme west and southeast of Peronne seems to be holding firm.

KAISER TELLS EMPRESS ABOUT BAPAUME FALL

AMSTERDAM, March 25.—The fall of Bapaume was announced tonight in a telegram from the German emperor to the empress, it is announced officially. The emperor's telegram reads:

"Bapaume fell last night after a hard struggle. My victorious troops are pressing forward from Bapaume and farther south are advancing on Albert. The Somme has been crossed at many points above Peronne. The spirits of the troops are as fresh as on the first day of the battle."

"Over 45,000 prisoners, more than 800 guns, thousands of machine guns, and enormous quantities of ammunition and provisions have been taken just as after the Lisonno battle in Italy. May God be with us. WILHELM."

LONDON, March 25.—Emperor Wilhelm and Field Marshal von Hindenburg visited Peronne on Sunday evening, according to Berlin advisors forwarded from Amsterdam by the Exchange Telegraph.

obtaining a crossing of the canal, drove southward into the British positions.

British Outnumbered.

In the other main theater of operations—between Arras and Bapaume—the Germans made their first drive against the high ground between the Cojel and Senne rivers. The German preliminary bombardment was terrific and their infantry outnumbered the British eight to one in some cases.

Redoubts Held Up.

South of St. Quentin a number of strong British redoubts made a gallant defense, and it was nightfall before the last of them, with their machine gunners, had been reduced. The end of the first day found the British behind the St. Quentin canal.

Massed Ranks Steel Swept.

During Friday the Germans overran St. Leger, Vaulx-Vrancourt, and Henin. One company of machine gunners on Henin hill held up the German advance for a long time, doing deadly execution in the densely formed ranks.

Further north the British also withdrew from the Holon wood. The Germans then drove at Ham, which had been cleared of civilians, and Saturday morning, after

The present battle front seems to be shaping itself to conform in a general way with the old 1916-1917 line. This is shown by the round dotted line to the left defining the old Noyon salient, which was broken by the pressure of the British and French during the battle of the Somme, 1916-1917, and the French attacks north of Soissons and Reims.

bers has been in action, but thus far it has been used merely to harass the British during their withdrawal.

Retreat in Good Form.

LONDON, March 25.—Reuter's correspondent at the front sends the following description of the great battle:

"With scarcely a lull and no abatement in intensity the titanic struggle continues. The enemy artillery shows a tendency to decrease in volume, doubtless owing to the increasing difficulty of bringing guns forward. The manner in which our guns, tanks, and transports have been withdrawn behind the obstinately retreating line amounts to a marvelous feat."

"After falling back across the Somme, we cleared all the bridges except one, which was so commanded by our gunfire that it was more advantageous to leave it standing. The enemy casualties in his efforts to get across this narrow strip of water have been prodigious."

Rely on Their Number.

Reuter's correspondent at the front says the Germans are relying upon sheer weight of numbers in their heavy attacks on the British lines, relieving their tired troops by fresh divisions which press forward without waiting for artillery support.

The enemy all day yesterday and through the moonlight last night kept up his hammering of the British positions, the message states, the British troops resisting with valiant stubbornness.

Poor Shells on Troops.

The Germans swarmed over No Man's land in such great numbers in their first attacks that it was impossible for the British gunners to miss them, telegraphs the correspondent at British headquarters in France of the Daily Express.

The Germans have been pushing forward with the assistance of little artillery.

German cavalry in small num-

Guns Level Line Upon Line of Onrushing Germans, as British Troops Fight to Hold High Ground Sought by Enemy

BY PERRY ROBINSON.
(War Correspondent London Daily News.)

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, March 24, via London, March 25.—It is not easy to give a connected account of the details of a conflict of such an enormous scope into which the Germans on a fifty mile front already have thrown in a minimum of 600,000 men of infantry divisions alone.

Every hour the situation changes and the great line sways and reels as at one point or another the Germans force a new penetration or we hurl them back again from ground they thought they had won. On the extreme left of the attack there was flung at the opening of the battle the full weight of nine divisions against three of ours.

It was here that, with the others, the third division was fighting, as already mentioned in the official communiqué, and which has had such success in this sector of struggle.

The Germans in this northern sector beyond doubt have suffered terribly in this fierce of struggle, which has gone on now for three days and nights without ceasing.

Sweep Up to Mory.

We held the village, but on the left the Germans had pushed past and were already attacking Mory. We held the position with our second night fell. Our line ran behind Hill, through Mory and Vaulx-Vrancourt. Late that night great new masses of Germans came forward from the direction of Croisilles and Fontaine. Rallying near Bapaume, a thousand strong as in the rear, swept past the factory, and again flung the enemy out of the whole village at 4:30 p.m. It was our once more.

Especially fierce struggles took place around the villages of St. Leger and Vaulx-Vrancourt, and under the weight thrown on it our line sagged and swayed, but nowhere for one yard did it give way and let the Germans through. All day the struggle went on.

Soon after 2 o'clock in the afternoon it seemed that the enemy had

won possession of Vaulx-Vrancourt, but an isolated body of our men still held the heap of ruins which once a factory stood on the southern edge of the village.

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pressure, the northern part of
troops here fell back to the line
Maissemy-Holmon wood and

great battle continues to rage
between violence and the British
are fighting; I believe, as spleen
as they fought in the first great
of this war or as ever in their

German Gains Big.
true the Germans continue to
the lost in the Cambrai battle
and are now gradually
portions of the area which
when they retreated after
the Somme, but their
are terrible. So far some fifty
divisions have been identi-
y their killed men or by prison-
men, and other divisions are
to be engaged.

ad of making the break in it
the enemy anticipated, our line
continues before him every-
and, so far from having any
of being a beaten army, the
of our men remains strong.
The German gains are large, but
they had counted on getting
time from three times to five
than they have actually

British Morale Fine.

the fighting of our men; I
form of the situation is sufficient. The
as seen a thousand Thermopylae
every officer's voice rings with
men he speaks of the behavior

enemy has advanced, but at a
that would so break our line
in the first day that our resis-
would weaken as they advanced
their first rush over, they
bitter fighting every yard of

So far, instead of forty kil-
(twenty-five miles) in three
they had planned, they have
shape at the point of greatest
some thirteen kilometers
ight and one-half miles).

of having open warfare now
them, we have our arms un-
and full of heart and spirit.
with each day of their ad-
spite of all we have heard
and prepared them up immedi-
ing the inferior position while
first morning of this week, the
ns did push across No Man's
know that every day they
er guns in play, and as our
stiffens and increases their
fire gets less formidable.

1918: By Press Publishing Com-
pany (New York World). J



The town of Combles, around which a desperate fight is reported to be raging.

USH 2,500,000 MEN TO FRANCE, GEN. WOOD SAYS

Tells Senate Troops, Air-
planes, and Ships
Must Be Speeded.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING
Washington, D. C., March 25.—[Special]—An anxious moment, when the tide of the battle in France has inspired anew the reflection that it devolves upon America to save the cause of the nations fighting Germany! Major Leonard A. Wood outlined to the Senate committee on military affairs the greater effort that must be made by the United States to insure victory.

The general, known as the foremost organizing genius of the American military establishment, returned a few days ago from the western front. The authority with which he discussed the war impressed the senators to a degree that foreshadows further cooperation and spurring of the administration. Gen. Wood pictured Gen. Pershing's small but superb army operating with audacity and machine guns furnished by the allies, and flying without eyes, being absolutely devoid of its own airplanes, and dependent upon the flights of French aviators from adjoining sectors when their own duties permit.

What U. S. Should Do.

Here are the recommendations Gen. Wood pronounced imperative:

The training of 5,000,000 men as rapidly as possible for service abroad.

The transportation of 2,500,000 soldiers to France at the earliest possible moment.

The establishment at once of universal military training.

The acceleration of the construction of ships.

The speeding up of airplane construction and the dispatch of raw materials abroad for the building of airplanes with foreign motors.

A still arm born visible testimony to the wound Gen. Wood received from a flying fragment of shell behind the lines.

Held in Confidence.

According to Gen. Wood, revealed to the committee was necessarily held in confidence, and a portion of his testimony unrevealed is said to have referred to criticism of the war department for some features of its conduct of war operations.

But Gen. Wood impressively urged upon the committee the crying need for ships, more ships, and men, more men.

Although he praised in highest terms the American army already in action in France and brought with him nothing but praise for the expeditionary force from French and British military leaders, Gen. Wood did not hesitate to reveal to the committee that Great Britain and France are disappointed because a much larger American army is not now on the battlefield.

Below Allied Expectations.

They are not criticizing or complaining, General said; and while results to date are not what we expected, the extent to which we have prepared and have been able to send flying troops to France has been far below the allies' expectations, and is cause for disappointment.

The American general said that the British and French military leaders were urging the United States to send us with all possible haste; that they have had nearly a million men very trained already, and that they have no reason why this army should not be coming forward more rapidly than it is at present.

Should Train 5,000,000 Men.

Gen. Wood did not mean to infer, Chamberlain, chairman of the

WHERE THE GREATEST BATTLE OF THE WAR IS BEING FOUGHT

Scenes from the Former Conflict on the Somme, Which Have Been Reached in the Present Fighting



Before Arras—This great gun undoubtedly played a part in checking the northern end of the present German offensive.

OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Gen. Pershing's casualty lists, received today and late last night by the war department, contained 32 names, including that of Col. Douglas MacArthur. One died of wounds, 1 of accident, 7 of disease, and 1 of unknown causes; 2 were severely wounded, 19 slightly wounded, and 1 reported captured. The list follows:

DIED OF WOUNDS.
Private John T. Kirby.
DIED OF ACCIDENT.
Private Anthony Romanoski.
DIED OF DISEASE.
Sergt. Julie Hauston.
PRIVATE.
Fletcher Pickens, Franklin Cooper, Tom Watson, Joseph F. Covert, Winthrop S. Lowry Ernest L. Staford.
DIED OF UNKNOWN CAUSES.
Private Jos. E. Erickson.

GERMANS RENEW PARIS SHELLING; U. S. MARINE HIT

Several Persons Killed in
Church; Shots Now
Fall Faster.

BULLETIN.

[Copyright: 1918: By Press Publishing Company (New York World).]

ROTTERDAM, March 25.—Gen. Ardenne, in the Dusseldorf Nachrichten, says:

"Although the further measures of our leaders may not be discussed, it may be regarded as certain that a number of surprises are yet in store for the enemy."

PARIS, March 25.—The long range bombardment of Paris was resumed at 6:30 o'clock this morning, but was interrupted after the second shot. After a brief interval two more shots were fired. The bombardment was again suspended at 9:30 o'clock.

"An American corporal of marines was struck in the chest by a splinter of one of the first shells which fell during Saturday's bombardment of Paris by the Germans. He was wounded seriously but his life probably was saved by the deflection of the splinter by a cigarette case. So far as has been reported he is the only American victim of the bombardment."

The Matin says one of the shells

fired in the direction of Paris yesterday struck a church in the suburbs. Several persons who were attending a palm Sunday service were killed.

Shells Come Faster.

Twenty-four shells reached Paris on Saturday and twenty-seven yesterday. The interval between shots was reduced from fifteen or twenty minutes on Saturday to an average of nine minutes yesterday.

On two occasions there was an interval of only one or two minutes. Shells fell at 8:15 and 9:15 o'clock and at 9:45 and 9:47. This was accepted as confirming the theory that at least two guns were used.

The time of flight of the shells is estimated at ten minutes at the least; the curve traversed at 120 miles, and the maximum height attained at fifteen miles.

Paras Life Undisturbed.

As was the case on Sunday, the people did not take to shelter today. Celars which were filled on Saturday remained empty this morning. Little interest was shown in the bombardment.

Soon after they were awakened by the first shot, the people were brought to their windows by the rattling of drums. Policemen circulated through each quarter of the city introducing the new system of alarm, which is distinguished from the alarm in the case of air raids. The police came in for a short time and then the people

Parisians were able to return to their beds.

Berlin Announces Bombardment.

BERLIN, March 25.—In the evening we bombarded the fortress of Paris with long range guns," the war office announced today.

Zepplins Over Crete.

LONDON, March 25.—An official statement issued in Athens on Saturday says that on Thursday Zepplins traversing a northerly direction.

**Rumor of Big Capture of
Germans Keeps Wires Busy**

Telephones in Paris Tribune and also

the telegraph wires in THE TRIBUNE news bureau were kept hot yesterday

with requests for information on a re-

port that American troops had cap-

tured 200,000 Germans, including the

crown prince.

A number of small towns over the

country planned celebrations of the

event.

Unfortunately it becomes necessary

to say the reports are not true.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM, WILSON AND MARCH SAY

President cables Haig of
Full Confidence in Al-
lied Victory.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, D. C., March 25.—[Special]—Complete confidence that the allied troops will check the terrific German drive was expressed today by President Wilson and Maj. Gen. Peyton March, the army chief of staff.

In the name of the American gov-
ernment, President Wilson cabled Field Marshal Haig, concur-
ting him upon the stand which the British troops are making.

Gen. March supplemented this with a message of confidence to the nation that there is no cause for alarm.

Message to Haig.

The president's cable to Field Marshal Haig was sent before the news reached Washington that the French had joined the British troops in attacking the German hordes. The text of the message follows:

"May I express to you my warm admiration of the splendid steadfastness and valor with which your troops have withstood the German onset, and the perfect confidence all Americans feel that you will win a secure and final victory."

President Wilson's cable gave a striking illustration of the feeling throughout official and diplomatic circles here and among military experts of the United States and the allies in Washington.

Statement by March.

Gen. March gave expression to the feeling of confidence in a statement on behalf of the war department. He said:

"So far as the military situation in Europe is concerned, the war department sees no cause whatever for alarm on the part of the people of the United States.

"Sir Douglas Haig has given out a statement that the preliminary withdrawl was in pursuance of a definite plan, and that we accept.

"The war department has no official information that American troops or Gen. Bliss has reported that fact as yet."

Gen. March made public no informa-
tion cabled by either Gen. Pershing or Gen. Bliss.

Easter Flowers & Blooming Plants

Our store is aglow with the Easter Spirit. Come and see all the new plant baskets and combination plants. Just the gifts you are looking for, embodying beauty with the sentiment of the times. We are constantly striving to meet all requirements of flower lovers and aim to give the best service.

EASTER FLOWERS & BLOOMING PLANTS

Every plant basket and flower arrangement showing conscientious efforts with most gratifying results. Write for Easter price list.

A. LANGE, Florist

25 East Madison Street

Telephone—Central 3725, 3726, 3727, 3728

We Are Members of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association.

ELLEN SPITTERS FINED.

Ellen Spitters was fined \$1 each by Judge John F. Haas yesterday.

BRITISH PRESS IS CONFIDENT LINE WILL HOLD

**Small Losses Seen as
Proof Enemy Has
Failed.**

LONDON, March 25.—The text of the newspaper comment on the great battle today is that the hour is one for courage and standing firm at home as much as at the front. The writers agree that this is a time when all political questions, all differences of opinion over the management of the war must be forgotten.

The Standard says the line has been withdrawn and may have to go back further, but that it is still intact. "It is of some advantage at least," it continues, "to have the cold truth. There can be no more illusion about a clean peace. The whole German war now seems its prey and plunder is solid behind kaiserman."

Would Extend Draft.

That Great Britain failed to make a greater concentration of men on the western front is deplored by the Morning Post, which urges that conscription be put into effect in Ireland to fill the gap.

"A great battle," it says, "teaches us all the vital nature of the western front. It is here that the war is being decided. What would we give now for all those glorious legions we have sent to the ends of the earth at the behest of our amateurs in strategy? Even the dazzling glories of Jerusalem fade into insignificance in the light of this conflict on the Somme."

Sees Amiens as Target.

The ultimate object of this rapid and intense enemy advance is clearly the great strategic point of Amiens, says the Times, "and, though it is still remote, the situation is sufficiently serious to warrant a contemplation of this catastrophe."

The fall of Amiens might have threefold consequences: It would bring the enemy to a point from which to threaten our northern line, it would assist them to strike at the channel ports, and it would endanger seriously the safety of Paris."

The Times advises the British people to take seriously the long range gun which has bombarded Paris, and adds:

"We may be quite certain that our own inviolate shores will soon learn what the new gun can do."

Thinks Foo Paid Heavily.

Commenting on the results of the offensive, the Daily Chronicle says: "Assuming that the German losses are at least 150,000, the enemy has suffered a strategical success directly conducing to a decision, while he has lost 8 or 10 per cent of his effective without similarly lowering the efficiency of the allies."

Thinks Enemy Has Failed.

The Manchester Guardian says a significant feature of the situation on the battle front is that after three days' fighting the enemy claims only 500 prisoners, more than half the second day, which means the withdrawal after the rupture of the west front of St. Quentin was made in excellent order."

A retreating fight, as every one knows since Mons and Verdun," says the Guardian, "can be a real success if the intentions of the enemy are defeated and the integrity of the front is preserved."

Amiens Objective of Enemy; Expert Doubts He'll Succeed

Washington, D. C., March 25.—[Special.]—The press reports of today do not show any change in the situation on the section of the western front where the Germans are making their great offensive. While the British admit that they have been forced to draw back their lines in several places, persons there hold that they conceded the fall of Bapaume, claimed by Berlin. The battle is proceeding on lines which our military men would expect under the circumstances.

This view of the more recent developments in the greatest battle of the war raging from La Fere to the River Scarpe was expressed tonight by a military expert of high rank.

Held Handles Troops Well.

"The American people have every reason to feel reassured," he continued. "Marshal Haig is handling his forces in a masterly manner. This is true, also, of the French commander who has taken over a section of the fighting zone running northwestward from La Fere.

The late reports speak of losses of quantities of British material, including some tanks. This is part of the game and to be expected. The weight of the German blow indicates beyond doubt that the kaiser is determined to force the issue on this front and willing to pay the price, which is certain to increase as the battle progresses.

Amiens Critical Point.

I notice some London papers point out that Amiens unquestionably is one of the objectives of the enemy. Amiens lies west of Bapaume. The furious fighting around Bapaume is determined that Von Hindenburg is determined to take that place at any cost. If, indeed, he has not already captured it. With Bapaume behind them the Germans as a matter of course may be expected to make a determined fight for Amiens, which is of the greatest strategic importance.

CLAIMS BRITISH LINE IS INTACT; FOE HAS FAILED

**Gen. McLachlan Says
Germans Pay High,
Gain Nothing.**

Washington, D. C., March 25.—Maj. Gen. McLachlan, military attaché to the British embassy, made the following statement today to the Associated Press:

"This morning's news shows that our line of defense is not broken but only bent. The battle appears, in fact, to be pursuing the course that might be expected in view of the tremendous weight of the attack. So far as can be gathered, the enemy has concentrated against us about half the total forces which he had on the western front; his concentration of artillery is on the same unprecedented scale."

By far the greater part of the sector attacked our retirement has been voluntary and in accordance with previous plans to stronger positions. Had our first line been nowhere penetrated this retirement would in all probability have taken place just the same.

German Losses High.

"To have held on indefinitely would have meant unnecessary loss of life. It is our losses have been considerable but not excessive. The enemy, on the other hand, must have lost heavily. He has attacked consistently in dense masses, relying on sheer weight of numbers to break down our defenses."

"After gaining a few miles of war swept territory he is now approaching the first of our main defenses with many of his best divisions already cut off."

If the Germans should succeed in taking Amiens the western most part of their line would be advanced to a point west of the direct line to Calais. That would make it necessary for the British command to recruit troops and supply trains coming south from Calais. It would be a serious loss.

Drive Must Slow Up.

"But the Germans have yet to take Amiens. They have failed to gain their objectives on numerous occasions in the past. I do not believe they can keep the present drive going long enough to reach Amiens or other points as far west."

British Brigadier Says

GEN. WHITE SEES NO ALLY PERIL IN BIG BATTLE

**Somme Struggle May
End in Our Favor.**

That the present battle will prove the decisive one of the war, since its result will convince the Germans of the impossibility of breaking through the allied line, is the opinion of Brig. Gen. W. A. White, head of the British reconnaissance in the United States.

Gen. White said last year was with the British a short distance behind the present battle line. He spoke yesterday at a luncheon of allied officers at the Palmer house. In part he said:

Sees Enormous German Loss.

"The River Somme is probably the key to the present battle. It is a stream which bends sharply, runs through marshy ground and is impeded by banks. I think the British attack is being made along its banks, which afford excellent strategic ground."

"I do not underestimate the gravity of the battle, but it is not unexpected. I am glad to note that some of the American troops seem to be in it."

"I expect the next few days to indicate that the allied troops have definitely checked the offensive and perhaps have begun to roll it back. The effect of this upon the morale of the Germans, especially in view of the enormous casualties they have suffered—which must have been at least 20 per cent of the entire attacking force—will inevitably make the united allied task simpler. I can only reiterate that no cause for apprehension."

FOLISH ALLIANCE ACTION UPHELD.

Exposition of Stanislaw Mermal, former vice president of the Polish National alliance, a member of that organization, in a decision rendered by the court in a case in which he had granted a writ of mandamus, forcing the court to rule in his favor.

The trial board of the alliance expelled Mermal three years ago, following charges that he accepted money from certain members to grant them privileges.

Hard Blow to Germany.

"So long as the battle ends, as there is every prospect that it will end, with our armies and those of our allies intact and in a position as strong as they have ever occupied, Germany will have failed and failed decisively. The opening of the fighting season of 1918 will find her with the flower of her army gone and with her people disheartened by the most spectacular and costly failure of the war."

Finally, it must be remembered that the battle is still only in its first stage. Behind our armies engaged is the great French army and also our strategic reserves, which have not been used."

FIFTY SEIZED FOR CELEBRATION OF KAISER'S DRIVE

Fifty men, suspected snipers, and men charged with disloyal demonstrations on Sunday night when they read of the German drive were arrested in raids last night in saloons, hotels, and lodging houses on Madison street.

Many of the prisoners were taken to the federal building to be questioned, while the others are being held at the Desplaines street station. Among the places raided were the Workingmen's palace and the Peerless and Lafayette hotels. At the Workingmen's palace, a revolving army hotel, a disloyal celebration was held all night until the disloyals were routed by the night clerk late Sunday evening. Five men, the police said, were taken from this hotel, eight from the Peerless, and nine from the Lafayette.

Women in the War

**There is a distinctive
"Foster" Shoe
for all occasions.**

Money cheerfully refunded



The Foster Series—"War Work of Women"
No. 1 Motor Service Corps — Chicago

Foster Shoes for Women and Children.

The varied types of the "Foster" Street Boot for 1918 show in their lines and general character the influence of the War upon American Fashions.

The "Foster Plan" of giving Thrift Stamps (or 25c in cash) with each pair of "Foster" Shoes bought for cash and carried home is designed to conserve "man power" by eliminating the waste of unnecessary deliveries.

F.E. FOSTER & COMPANY
115 NORTH WABASH AVENUE
OPPOSITE FIELD'S

A+B

**ROGERS PEET CLOTHES EXCLUSIVELY
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR ROGERS PEET**

Exporting still meets with John Bull's approval.

Seldom a sailing without a shipment for "Rogers Peet"—perhaps it's because of long standing affiliation with the best mills of both England and Scotland.

"Scotch Mists," Scotch Cheviots, Harris Tweeds, English Worsted, Irish Worsted, "Forefather's Cloth."

The job of making into smart suits and overcoats is done by Rogers Peet themselves.

We sell only their clothing.

ANDERSON & BROTHERS
Washington & Wabash (Northeast corner)

HANAN

THREE STORES FOR MEN
74 E. Jackson, Railway Exchange
24 S. Dearborn, near Madison
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(Store for Women—27 N. State)

HANAN & SON
CHICAGO

PUBLIC PRAYERS ARE OFFERED IN CAUSE OF ALLIES

Prayer for the success of the allies was offered yesterday in several ministerial gatherings.

At the Moody Bible Institute 600, including the faculty, business staff, and students, met at noon for special supplication for the United States and its allies. Dr. James M. Gray, dean of the institute, presided.

At the Majestic theater Bishop Charles P. Anderson, who spoke at the Lenten services of the Episcopal church, made the following prayer:

"God, bring our countrymen allies in our common peril. Give to all personal virtues and willingness to suffer so we may dare to ask for a just and righteous victory."

In the First Methodist Episcopal Church Dr. W. R. Wedderspoon of St. James' church brought applause in the midst of an evangelistic sermon by a fervent appeal for support of the flag. He said he had given his two boys and hoped some way might be found for him to serve the country. He expressed confidence in the final triumph of the cause of America and the allies.

**"TIZ" FOR SORE,
TIRED FEET--AH!**

"Tiz" is grand for aching, swollen, tender, calloused feet or corns.

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more swollen, aching, tender, sweaty feet. No more soreness in corns, callouses, bunions.

No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "Tiz"—just get a 25-cent box at any drug store or department store and get instant relief. Wear smaller shoes. Just once try "Tiz." Get a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents. Think of it—Advertisement.

NOW, more than ever, men need the sort of service we try to give; service that helps you to buy what's best for you instead of trying to sell what's best for us. Quality ought to be your chief concern in buying, as it is ours in selling.

Young men need our 4th floor

THIS special store for young men is doing greater service than ever. All questions of style for young men are settled here; you know we have the right things; and we know that style is your first consideration. But don't let it overshadow quality; your style doesn't amount to much in clothes that don't wear well.

We give you the assurance of both style and quality. See the new 5-seam back military model; and the other good things for you.

\$18 \$20 \$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$50 \$60

Spring overcoats that are right—6th floor

WE'RE going to show you some of the best light weight overcoats you ever saw; new models, new fabrics, new ideas in designing. When you're ready, we are. Don't forget we're headquarters for Berryberry London overcoats.

\$20 \$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$45 \$50 \$60

Maurice L. Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else.

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul



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Jerome & Co.

208 So. Michigan Ave.

Opposite Art Institute

The Spirit of the Times Is to Conserve

Conserve in your expenditures—buy only what you need, and buy merchandise that is dependable.

Extravagant expenditures mean waste—to win the war we must spend wisely and conservatively.

The spirit of our establishment always has been and always will be to serve our customers in a most economical manner.

No Exorbitant Prices No Exorbitant Profits

No unnecessary expenditures to inflate the prices of our merchandise—only the newest and best merchandise at conservative prices.

Suits Coats Capes Gowns Dresses

Deposit Your Money
In the Oldest Savings Bank in Chicago

THE HIBERNIAN BANK
IN BUSINESS FIFTY YEARS
Under State Supervision
Depository for United States Government
208 South La Salle Street
Oldest in Service Safe for Savings

Take Luncheon or Tea Today, at

Stuyler's

20 So. Michigan Ave.

MUSIC

BATTLE ST PERSHING SURE OF V

From Generals
Are Confident
Guns Shell E

WITH THE AMERIC
FRANCE, March 25.—[Associated Press]—The can contingent, from a vast, eagerly awaits British front. All are the Germans, eventually beaten severely, even strike hard at the outs.

The German offensive topic of discussion on sector. Official comm caught by wireless open papers are circulating the front.

Lines Heavily
On the Toul front the able artillery activity night. American guns the German front line p my batteries replied, us shells. Later photograph from airplanes of the d by the Americans.

American artillery attuned to shell effective communication trenches, the Bausant and billets an of Boqueau. The fire at least one place have abandoned.

Deluged With
For the third successive artillery today hom with gas shells a certain the American lines

BATTLE STIRS PERSHING MEN; SURE OF VICTORY

From Generals Down They
Are Confident; U. S.
Guns Shell Enemy.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN
FRANCE, March 25.—[Delayed.]—The entire American contingent, from generals to privates, eagerly awaits news from the British front. All are confident that the Germans eventually will be defeated severely, even if they should strike hard at the outset.

The German offensive is the sole topic of discussion on the American sector. Official communications are caught by wireless operators and newspapermen are circulating rapidly along the front.

Lines Heavily Shelled.

On the Toul front there was considerable artillery activity during the night. American guns heavily shelled the German front line positions. Enemy batteries replied, using many gas shells. Later photographs were taken from airplanes of the damage inflicted by the Americans.

American artillery also has continued to shell effectively enemy communication trenches, the town of St. Pau, and billets and dumps north of Boulogne. The first two lines in at least one place have been virtually abandoned.

An American patrol freely inspected this point in the enemy line without molestation.

Dug in with Gas.

For the third successive day German artillery today bombarded heavily with gas shells a certain town within the American lines. Today's bombardment was made in two periods, each a half hour in length. Many gas shells and a few high explosive shells fell on the American positions.

An enemy airplane cut off its engines at a great height over the American lines northwest of Toul and planed down. When close to the ground it dropped a quantity of bombs. Some were of a new variety, which explode in mid-air with a bluish red flash and give off a cloud of mustard gas. Being heavier than the air, the mustard gas quickly descended toward some of our battery positions and road.

After the machine disappeared the German gas shell bombardment began. Another enemy airplane hovered over the town while the bombardment with gas shells was in progress.

Boat Planes Active.

The weather was especially suitable today for aerial warfare. On one occasion of the recent four days airplanes crossed between noon and 6 o'clock in the evening, while four friendly ones were over the American line in the same period. One group of seven enemy machines, apparently of a bombing expedition, was discovered at midnight and driven off by the rapid fire of American anti-aircraft guns.

An American patrol has brought in quantities of valuable papers from the bodies of five Germans killed in a shell hole by American artillery fire. Among the papers taken from an elderly soldier was a letter from his daughter, saying:

"We are being told now that peace will surely come in July or August. Everybody was highly elated when the news of the Russian peace was received."

Died at His Post.

The French commander of a division with which American troops are being trained has awarded the cross of war to an American infantryman who two nights ago gave his life rather than abandon his post of duty during a barrage. The war cross was spiked to the coffin before burial.

Lieut. A. W. Terrell of Alabama, who was awarded the U. S. distinguished service cross, has since died of wounds.

Five of the men whose names have been announced as recipients of the distinguished service cross earned that distinction by their bravery in attacking a superior force on patrol.

These men, Sergeants Warner Hall and James G. West, and Corporals Eddie H. Freeman, Andrew C. and Samuel H. Walker, all of the same infantry regiment, formed the patrol, which encountered an enemy patrol of ten men in No Man's Land on March 4. The Americans attacked the patrol, and would it had taken two of the Germans prisoner.

Staid by the Lieutenant.

The distinguished service cross has been awarded to Corporal Charles H. Burke, infantry. His citation reads: "Severely wounded while patrolling, he refused to leave his patrol command, who also was severely wounded. He stayed at his side during an intense bombardment and assisted in driving off an enemy patrol."

The Lieutenant, who as previously recorded, took a prisoner in a listening post in the Toul sector, is from Charleston, S. C. He and all the men in the patrol have been given ten days' leave in recognition of their services.

Lieut. H. R. Davies of the United States army medical reserve, who is serving with the British army, has been awarded the distinguished service cross, one of the four new American decorations for bravery.

Lieut. Davies on Jan. 8 entered a dugout under continuous shell fire and remained there attending the occupants after it had been blown in. He received the first medal conferred on any American serving with the British forces.

Copy of Wilson Message.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN
FRANCE, March 24.—[By United
Press.]—An American patrol last night crossed two enemy trenches and took from the pocket of a dead German a copy of President Wilson's January speech which had been dropped serially behind the German lines. Portions of the speech not printed in the German newspapers were underscored.

Lansdale (about ten miles behind the American sector in which Americans are fighting) in that region is being shelled for the first time in two years. The German bombardment is increasing.

"HELLO GIRLS" BEING TRAINED FOR PERSHING

Young Women Who Are Going to School to Learn Work They Will Have to Do When Behind the Trenches.



1—MISS MILICENT MARTIN. 2—MISS ANNIE L. GERON. 3—MISS DOROTHY L. SAGE. 4—MISS CUMMINGS. 5—MISS YOUNG. 6—MISS EVELYN THOMAS. 7—MISS GRUND. 8—MISS DRUCILLA PALMER. 9—MISS MARJORIE THOMAS. 10—MISS BERTHA J. VERKLER. 11—MISS LILLIAM R. VERKLER. 12—MISS LOUISE BERAUD. 13—MISS HELEN ORT. 14—MRS. C. MOORE. 15—MISS BERTHA SJOSTROM.

"Hello Girls" as Pershing's newest recruits for service in France.

They are being enlisted from all over the country. The Chicago girls, four of whom have already left for the front, are being trained at a school placed at the disposal of the government by the Chicago

Telephone company. The principal of the school is Mrs. C. Moore, whose son, Capt. D. E. Moore, a former Chicagoan, is now an instructor in the signal corps training camp at Leon Springs, Tex., where hundreds of soldiers are being trained as telephone linemen.

When in service the telephone girls will wear a special uniform. The rate of pay ranges from \$60 a month for operators to \$125 a month for chief operators, with allowances for rations and quarters when these are not provided by the army.

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When in service the telephone girls will wear a special uniform.

The rate of pay ranges from \$60 a month for operators to \$125 a month for chief operators, with allowances for rations and quarters when these are not provided by the army.

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NEW LIBERTY BONDS WILL PAY 4 1-4 PER CENT

\$3,000,000,000 Loan to Be Offered; Jumps in Interest Halted.

(Continued from first page.)

gress will be asked for authority to issue bonds to the amount of \$4,500,000,000 in addition to those now authorized, in order to provide for the issue; for authority to make additional certificates of indebtedness; for authority to make additional loans to the allied governments during the summer, and for authority to deposit income and excess profits taxes with national banks, state banks, and trust companies throughout the United States in the same manner as the proceeds of the Liberty loans.

"I am sure that the people will respond to the third Liberty loan with the same loyalty and enthusiasm that characterized their support of the first two loans. The great events now happening in France must fire the soul of every American with a new determination to furnish all the dollars and all the material resources of America that are needed to put an end to the execrable atrocities of German militarism. Defeat faces the Kaiser. Let us hasten it by giving America's might with increased vigor in concert with our gallant comrades."

Ready for Bigger Load.

Most bankers and business men with whom Secretary McAdoo has conferred recently indicated that they expected a loan of about \$5,000,000,000 at present. They brought word that the country was ready to absorb that amount.

Secretary McAdoo's advisers were not unanimous in their opinion of what the interest rate should be, but practically all agreed that money market conditions would be less disturbed by a 4 1/4 per cent rate than by 4%. The sinking fund provision of the third loan, which the first and second issues did not have, is expected to prove a strong influence in preventing bonds from falling far below par, as the other issues already have done.

The necessity for further authorization for certificates of indebtedness arises from the fact that about \$3,250,000,000 already are outstanding and the treasury plans to issue more than \$1,000,000,000 more before the third loan closes, while the maximum authorization under the present law is \$4,000,000.

Expect to Exceed Goal.

Credit to the allies now amounts to \$4,500,000,000, and about \$2,000,000,000 authorized loans yet remain to be executed. This would not be sufficient to continue the rate of \$500,000,000 a month through the summer months, and consequently an additional authorization is asked by Secretary McAdoo. The amount of this will be determined by congress.

The legislation to deposit tax collections with banks is sought as a measure to prevent big accumulations of funds in the treasury when taxes are due, in June.

Most officials believe that, despite the low goal set by Secretary McAdoo, actual subscriptions will far exceed \$5,000,000,000. The first loan of \$2,000,000,000 was oversubscribed by more than \$1,000,000,000, but none of the oversubscription was accepted. The second loan was for a minimum of \$3,000,000,000, and only one-half of the \$1,817,000,000 oversubscription was taken.

Bonds or Heavier Taxes.

Commenting on the interest of 4 1/4 per cent, Chairman Kitchin said to-night:

"If people are not willing to lend the government money at that rate in these times, heavier taxation is the only alternative."

A measure to encourage sale of Liberty bonds by removing the limit of loans which national banks may make to a borrower who wishes to buy bonds was reported to the house today by Chairman Glass of the banking and currency committee.

Stop Loan Slackers.

Secretary McAdoo had endorsed the bill in a letter saying:

"I am told that there are a good many banks which will, because of this limitation, decline to make loans where their customers desire to subscribe. It also furnishes a convenient

SPALDING

THE NEW SPALDING STORE
Women's Sport Shoes

Good looks have not been sacrificed in Spalding Sport Shoes for Women. Usefulness is intelligently blended in attractive models.

Women's Sport Wear
In separate ground floor store.
A.G. Spalding & Bros.
211 SOUTH STATE STREET 217

WHERE TO BUY BOND

Public Subscription Stations Located Throughout the City.

ANNOUNCEMENT was made yesterday by Alvin F. Kramer, secretary of the Chicago committee, of the location of public subscription stations where Liberty loan bonds will be sold throughout the campaign. Four will be located in the loop and the remainder, thirty or more, will be in outlying districts. In the wards, the outlying stations are as follows:

Ward	Station
First	8123 S. Michigan-av.
Second	8252 Indiana-av.
Third	433 and Grand-bvld.
Fourth	2000 S. Halsted-st.
Fifth	1047 E. Garfield-bvld.
Sixth	83d and Woodlawn-av.
Seventh	82d and Exchange-av.
Eighth	1120 S. Michigan-av.
Ninth	1057 Blue Island-av.
Tenth	1800 S. Dearborn-av.
Eleventh	82d and W. Madison-av.
Twelfth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth	9116 W. Madison-av.
Sixteenth and Seventeenth	Milwaukee and Division-av.
Eighteenth and Twentieth	721 W. Madison-av.
Nineteenth	15th and Halsted-av.
Twenty-first	103 W. Chicago-av.
Twenty-second	North-av. and Larrabee-st.
Twenty-third	2810 N. Clark-st.
Twenty-fourth	Carrie Bros. Building, Lincoln Park-av.
Twenty-sixth	2008 Irving Park-bvld.
Twenty-seventh	4178 Irving Park-bvld.
Twenty-eighth	3005 Milwaukee-av.
Twenty-ninth	8425 S. Halsted-st.
Thirty-first	2537 N. Kildare-bvld., and also 426 N. Parkside-av., Austin
Thirty-fourth	3347 W. 26th-st.
Thirty-fifth	45th-av. and Madison-av.

Additional stations may be announced later.

excuse for those who do not want to participate in the Liberty loan campaigns."

The latest block of \$500,000,000 certificates of indebtedness, which closed last Friday, was oversubscribed. Secretary McAdoo announced tonight:

"The conservative districts of Boston, New York, Cleveland, Chicago, Minneapolis, and Kansas City all exceeded their tentative quota, which for Chicago was \$64,414,000.

GERMANS DRIVE PEP INTO LIBERTY LOAN PLANS HERE

Hundreds of Salesmen Volunteer Aid and All Is Ready.

At the North Side Turner hall last night, 150 men of German birth or parentage met to organize for patriotic work. They want to let Chicago know that they are for America, and they intend to start with the third Liberty loan.

Henry Schöcklkopf was elected chairman of the committee for Cook county, and Charles F. J. Akei of Ottawa was made chairman for Illinois outside of Cook county. The speakers at the meeting took the position that although the citizens of German origin have been loyal from the start, they have failed to advertise.

Felix J. Streyckmann, foreign language director for the Liberty loan in Chicago, opened the meeting by urging the men to organize in behalf of the loan.

Twenty Per Cent of German Blood.

"About twenty per cent of the population of Chicago is German born or of German extraction," he said. "If they had not been loyal, the first two loans never would have gone through as they did, and the draft never would have worked as smoothly as it did."

"It is necessary to come to the front with a strong organization," said Henry G. Zander, president of the German club of Chicago, and a member of the American service in France and another in this country. "We have shown our loyalty by sending our sons to the war and by participating in the Liberty loans and

the Red Cross. But we must overcome the feelings on the part of many Americans that we are not loyal, and we can do it only with a strong organization."

Chairmen of committees were named as follows:

Religious Committee — Edward Litzinger, Michael F. O'Brien, Rev. Louis W. Goebel.

Fraternal—John Schott.

Turner—Fred Wittenauer.

Saenger—A. Gill.

Plattdeutsch Glider—Henry Linnemann.

Germanic Unterstuetzung Verein—Joseph Lanz.

Old Folks—Capt. Alfred Hoch.

Knights of Pythias—Felix J. Streyckmann.

Retail Merchants association—Christ. Wies-

sen.

Department stores—Fred Knoell.

Bakers—Wm. Schmidt.

Grocer—Henry Schocklkopf.

Brewer—Leo Ernst.

Printer—Fred Klein.

Hotels—Carl Biedl, Lawrence Frank, W. Windfuhr, Max Schildknecht, E. Schmidt, Gratz—E. C. Buss.

Bakers—Charles B. Schleit.

Furniture—Henry Stuckart.

Butcher—Dr. Kuholl.

Candy—F. W. Kueckheim.

Musicians—Martin Bellman.

Ministers—Judge George Weston.

Moving—Mr. Schaefer.

Engraver—Charles Freund.

Sailor—Volunteer.

News of the German drive lent tremendous impetus to the work of organizing for the loan campaign in Chicago yesterday. Hundreds of new recruits for the volunteer salesman army were signed up.

"It has served to stimulate the city's 'I will' spirit," said Charles W. Folds, chairman of the Chicago Liberty loan committee.

Clarence W. Sills, chairman of the flying squadron, expressed satisfaction with the way men are volunteering as bond salesmen.

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PETROGRAD TO BE OCCUPIED BY GERMANS SOON

U. S. Consul at Moscow cables of flight of all Americans.

Washington, D. C., March 25.—German occupation of Petrograd within twenty-four hours was predicted by American Consul Tredwell in a dispatch reaching the state department today dated March 26. Virtually all Americans have left the city, the dispatch said.

The consul reported from Moscow after returning from a trip to Petrograd. The commissary of the city, he said, had told him that he expected the establishment of German control within a day.

Another consular telegram from Moscow confirmed the report that the party of Russia refused to sanction the German peace treaty and strongly condemned it.

Premier Denies Siberia Plan.

LONDON, March 25.—Count Terauchi, the premier, informed the house of peers that the Japanese government was not studying the question of intervention in Siberia, according to a Tokio dispatch to the Daily Mail dated Wednesday. The premier said that the government did not consider Siberia menaced by the presence of large numbers of prisoners of war, whose power was negligible.

(In Associated Press dispatch from Tokio Sunday) said that the Japanese government was still studying the question of intervention in Siberia, but had not decided upon its policy. The situation was said to be regarded as serious and much interest was being displayed in Japan over the possibility of sending a Japanese army to Siberia.]

Russia-German Army Corps.

HARBIN, Monday, March 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—Russian and German soldiers in Siberia are organizing an army corps composed of one exclusively Russian division and another which will be two-thirds German and one-third Austrian, according to reports reaching official quarters at Irkutsk. Four thousand Cossacks are said to have joined 10,000 Germans, the combined force being expected to go to Irkutsk.

Germany is guarding 10,000 rifles in the arsenal at Irkutsk. All these movements, according to information reaching here, are parts of a plan to mobilize along the frontier and oppose any advance by foreign troops.

Reichstag Approves Treaties.

AMSTERDAM, Saturday, March 23.—The Independent party of the German reichstag voted on Friday against the approval of peace treaties with Russia and Poland. The majority Socialists abstained from voting, while all the other parties voted unanimously for the treaties. After passing the treaties the reichstag adjourned until April 16.

U. S. DESTROYER BLAST TOLL IS 17 DEAD, 17 MISSING

Washington, D. C., March 25.—Vice Admiral Sims cabled the navy department today that in addition to seven dead sailors, 17 others are missing from the American destroyer Manley as a result of its recent collision with a British warship and the consequent explosion of a depth bomb on board.

Of the dead, Lieutenant Commander Richard McCall Elliott, the commanding officer, and fourteen enlisted men have been identified, and two enlisted men have not been identified. Six men were seriously injured and sixteen slightly injured.

Among the dead are Nichols H. Dreja, machinist's mate, 1613 Elston avenue, Chicago, and Claude Mann, 601 Joliet, Ill. Of the missing none is from Illinois.

LAND SIXTEEN SURVIVORS. AN IRISH PORT, March 23.—(Delayed)—Sixteen members of the crew of the United States destroyer Manley, in which a number of men were killed as a consequence of a collision with a British warship, have been taken to an English port. There some of them have died of their injuries.

LEAVES HOSPITAL TO REJOIN ARMY. Major Oman of the supply company of First Hundred and forty-first Infantry left the convalescent hospital to rejoin his company. Last Saturday he fell down a staircase at 30 South Halsted street and was thought he had suffered a fracture of the skull. Later it was found to be only an abrasion.

Scott & Company's sales of beef in Chicago for the week ending Saturday, March 23, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 16.38 cents per pound. —Advertisement.

Announcing
the Hats by
Mr. Herbert Johnson

for the spring
of 1918

Fifield
Stevenson
Men's Wear
326 S. Michigan Boulevard

THREE NAMES ON HONOR ROLL

Chicago Boys' Names Appear on Casualty Lists of Both the Army and Navy.

Three more names have been added to Chicago's honor roll. Telegraphic information from the war department yesterday disclosed that Howard William Flagg of Battery F, 149 Field Artillery, has been wounded in action on the French front. No details were given. Flagg's parents live at Libertyville.

Nicholas M. Dreja, whose home was at 1613 Elston avenue, succumbed to injuries received in the explosion aboard the U. S. S. Manly when it collided with a British warship in European waters March 18. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dreja, and four brothers and sisters survive. He joined the navy in July, 1915, and was assigned to the S. S. Mayflower. He was transferred to the Manly in December of 1917.

Solemn requiem mass will be said this morning at St. Helen's Roman Catholic church, North Western avenue and Augusta street, for Frank J. Konopka, who was killed in action in France March 16. He joined the regular army last September. His parents live at 2123 Augusta street.

BRITISH BRIDGE JORDAN; MAKE 9 MILE ADVANCE

LONDON, March 25.—The British positions on the left bank of the Jordan, in Palestine, were extended on Friday night, it is announced officially. As the result of a brilliant attack a London infantry battalion captured an entire hostile battery.

The British have thrown additional bridges across the Jordan. They had advanced nine miles in the direction of Es Salt by the evening of March 24.

The statement covering these operations follows:

"During the night of March 22 and on March 23 our positions on the left bank of the Jordan were extended and some prisoners and machine guns were captured. An enemy formation of five airplanes was attacked by one of our patrolling machines, which shot down three of them out of control."

Information has been received of a successful action by Arab troops by the king of the Hedjaz, near Jedah, on the Hedjaz railway, seventy-eight miles northwestward of Mina, on March 16. Under cover of a sandstorm a company of a Turkish camel corps was surprised and destroyed."

BRITISH MINE SWEEPER SUNK; 66 MEN LOST

LONDON, March 25.—The admiralty announced tonight the sinking of a mine sweeping sloop through striking a mine on Friday last. Two officers and sixty-four men were lost.

The admiralty also announced the American steamer Chattahoochee, former Hamburg-American liner Sachsen, 5,088 tons net, had been sunk by four torpedoes from a German submarine off the English coast. The crew of seventy-eight was landed safely.

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Mr. and Mrs. Page remained for luncheon with the king and queen.

Baker Meets King George; Discuss America in War

LONDON, March 25.—Secretary Baker was presented to King George at Buckingham palace today by Ambassador Page. The secretary remained for an hour with the king, discussing America's effort in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Page remained for luncheon with the king and queen.



So delicious—it is America's favorite breakfast

FLUFFY, tender, delicately-browned pancakes—how good they always taste!

America's favorite breakfast is delicious Aunt Jemima pancakes. They were served over 120 million times last year alone.

The best Spring breakfast!

These cakes are so quick, so easy to make—they are just the breakfast for Spring mornings. Your family will marvel to see how cool and unfurried you can remain and yet set such a breakfast before them. That is because there's no bothersome mixing of ingredients, no long leaning over hot stoves with these cakes. You just add water to Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour,

DUTCH REFUSE GRAIN OFFERED BY U. S. FOR SHIPS

Holland's Envoy to Make Protest; America Will Pay Good Rates.

LONDON, March 22.—The Dutch cabinet is said to have decided Sunday to send the allied powers a formal refusal of their offer of grain in return for Dutch ships, a dispatch from The Hague to the Daily Mail says.

The original compact for the use of Dutch ships by Great Britain and the United States called for the placing at the disposal of Holland of 100,000 tons of foodstuffs. Dutch ships were to carry this food.

ENVOY SEEKS WILSON.

Washington, D. C., March 25.—Holland's reported decision to refuse grain supplies offered by the United States in return for Dutch ships just taken over will not cause the American or the British governments, it was declared here today, to change the plan of action agreed on. The grain will be made available to the Dutch, and they can have it by sending ships for it.

The Dutch ships here will be put into use.

Aug. 11, Philips, the Netherlands minister, had an interview with President Wilson and was expected to present a memorandum from his government setting forth that it cannot accept the arrangement.

U. S. SEEKS NO UNFAIR ADVANTAGE.

In offering Holland 100,000 tons of grain, which is much needed there, the United States did not effect a voluntary arrangement which Holland had declined under pressure from Germany. The United States declared itself unwilling to take any unfair advantage.

Your Rheumatism

The painful twists and aches of rheumatic sufferers usually yield to the rich oil-food treatment in

SCOTT'S EMULSIONS

when everything else fails. Besides helping to purify the blood Scott's strengthens the functions to throw off injurious acids and is especially beneficial in changing seasons. Many doctors themselves take SCOTT'S.

You Try It.

The imported Norwegian oil liver oil used in Scott's Emulsion is now refined in our own American laboratories which guarantees it free from impurities.

Scott & Sons, Bloomfield, N. J. 17504

COMMISSIONS

Chicago and Middle West Men Made Officers in Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—(Special)—Fourteen Chicagoans were commissioned in the officers' reserve corps and national army by the war department today. Those receiving national army commissions were:

Majors—Quartermaster corps: Andrew A. Dennell, 1417 Rossie street; Evanston; Paul V. Hyland, 29 East Madison street; James L. Fife, 315 South Euclid avenue, Oak Park; Samuel A. McCaulley, 227 South La Salle street; R. C. Smith, 211 West One Hundred and Eleventh street.

Captains—Quartermaster corps: George W. Caw, 122 South Michigan boulevard; James E. Grimes, 5921 Magnolia avenue; Frank C. Peters, 3232 South La Salle street; Clarence F. Wiley, 4311 Kimball avenue.

First Lieutenants—Quartermaster corps—James G. Brown, 4944 Washington boulevard; Fred C. Runge, 2167 West Twenty-second place.

The following Chicagoans were commissioned first lieutenants in the medical reserve corps:

Dr. John V. Anderson, 3261 Fulton street; John W. Devry, 4447 Diversey street; Francis D. McNeerney, 4858 Chicago avenue; Sidney M. Roberts, 5744 Stony Island avenue.

of Holland, although international law permitted seizure of the ships without other than the customary monetary consideration.

It was pointed out today that the United States in taking over Dutch ships did not commandeer them permanently, but merely requisitioned their use during the present emergency.

This country, it is pointed out, would be justified under international law in taking the ships permanently.

The committee will meet again this morning, as it will have to have a report ready for the city council meeting this afternoon.

PIKE'S PAY ROLL DEMAND FIGURED MILLION TOO HIGH

City Controller Pike will have to make a complete financial statement to the city council committee on finance before it will agree with him that after April 1 the municipality will be unable to pay its bills for supplies and for contract obligations.

The committee thrashed over the matter yesterday. The aldermen refused to believe that the situation was as serious as the controller said it was.

"We made a hasty compilation of the figures," said Harris S. Kessler, director of the Chicago bureau of public efficiency, "and we believe the controller's figures for pay roll needs for this year is from \$1,000,000 to \$1,250,000 too high."

Mr. Pike was not present. Deputy Controller Louis E. Gosselin spoke for him.

We can't pay out the money because the county treasurer is holding up millions belonging to the city for taxes," said Mr. Gosselin.

"We have taxes belonging to the city," said Deputy County Treasurer Lindheimer, "but because of court orders we have been unable to distribute these taxes."

Mr. Gosselin got into a wrangle with Ald. John A. Richert, chairman of the committee, by admitting that the city has outstanding \$50,000 worth of unexpended tax anticipation warrants since 1916.

"Why were we not told of this before?" asked Ald. Richert.

"Because the information was not asked for," said Mr. Gosselin.

Judges and clerks at the April 2 election will not be paid that night. Dennis J. Egan, chief clerk of the election board, was before the committee and was told that the \$76,000 for this would have to be withheld for a time.

The committee will meet again this morning, as it will have to have a report ready for the city council meeting this afternoon.



Your Easter hat

THE colorings in the

new spring Knapp

Felt de Luxe hats are

very striking; they seem

to owe more to art

than to the dyer's art.

Deep browns, delicate

browns, browns of \$6

all sort, are favorites.

Other C. & K. hats, \$5 to \$10.

Maurice L. Rothschild

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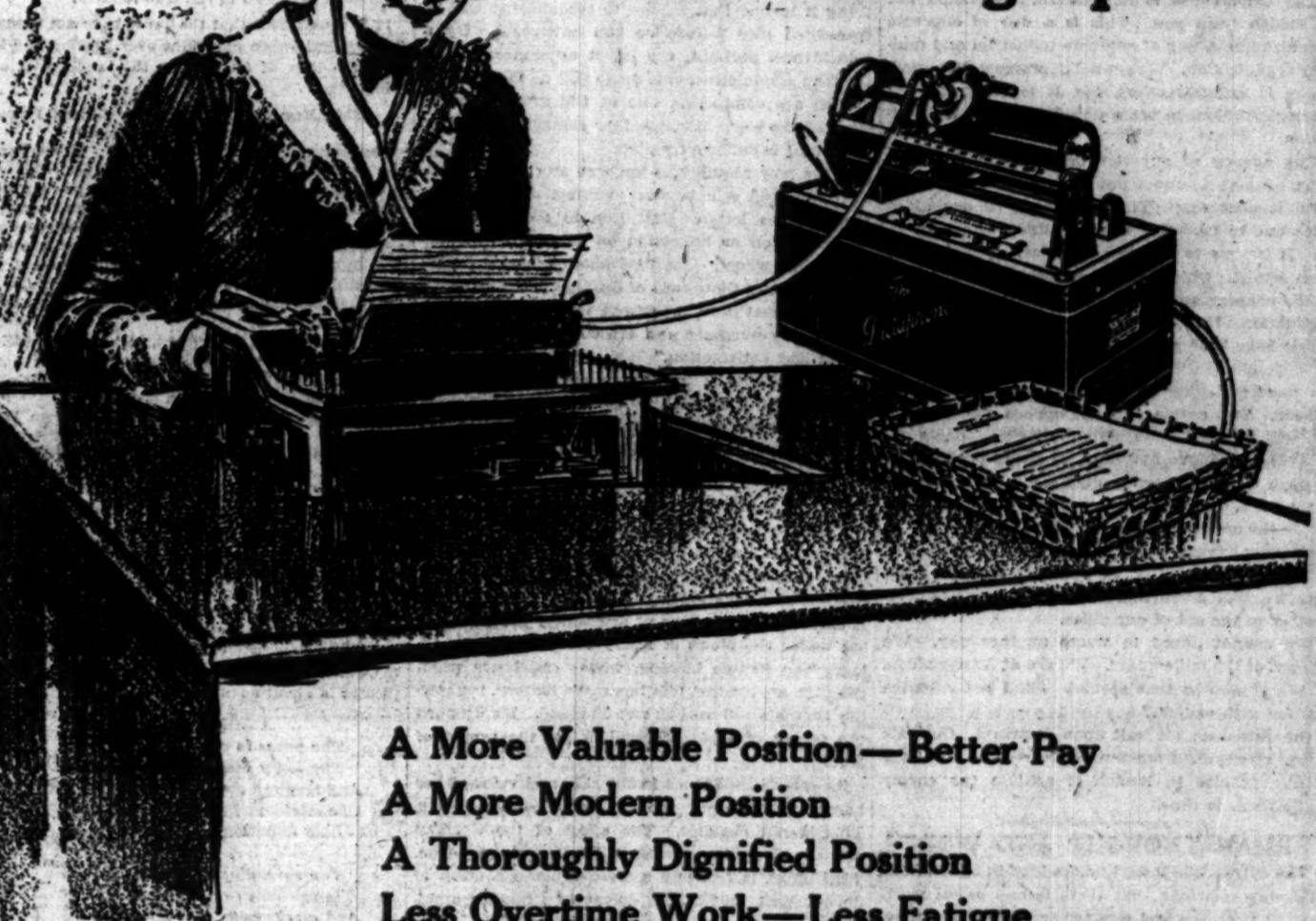
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THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 18, 1847.

REGISTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 1, 1865, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1871.

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TUESDAY, MARCH 26, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

TO THE PRESIDENT.

The lesson of the German drive is organization. No one can impeach the valor of the British soldier. There was no German propaganda at work back of the British lines. The preponderance of numbers thrown upon the British front does not alone account for German success. The key of victory is organization.

This is a war of organized might, a war of machinery, a war of preparation. No nation can wield its full strength by the most far-reaching and thorough preparation.

It is worse than futile to rely now upon the elevation of our principles, our purity of motives, our desire for the federation of nations, our appeals for universal peace founded upon law and trans-sciential justice.

Germany relies upon force. Her will to conquer and to rule will surely prevail unless we oppose force with force. The answer to her cannon is our cannon, to her organization and forethought is our organization and forethought. They are the only answer.

In the name of America's safety, in the name of America's honor, in the name of America's cause, Mr. President, organize the full strength of this great nation.

More than two years we drifted toward the abyss without lifting a finger to prepare. For a year we have been at war, yet we are behind in almost every major part of our preparation. We are behind with our ordnance. We are behind with our food supply. We are behind with our air craft. We are behind with our ships. Our allies have been calling for man-ho and we are not ready.

The chief cause is not hidden. It should not be hidden from you. This is a war of supreme organization, a war of supreme industrial and military organization. We are not supremely organized. There is arduous effort, but it is frustrated by malorganization, in some directions by nonorganization.

The agency of superior organization does not exist. America cannot put forth her vast strength until it does exist. The experience of our allies cries out to us. Our own condition cries out to us. It is time to organize America. The superior war council which every experienced executive in the country approves is not a theory. It is not a situation. It is a necessity. It is the necessity.

You have been granted great power. That was as it should be. You have asked for still greater, the most sweeping ever asked for by a chief executive. The nation will not oppose the grant if you will exercise them with the best available assistance to achieve harmony, to speed production, to draw forth and concentrate all our strength for victory. Under the Overman Bill, modified to insure the creation of the superior planning and co-ordinating agency which is essential to enable you to function efficiently in your tremendous task, America will move more swiftly, will move irresistibly to the aid of our allies.

We cannot afford to waste another day. We are at the millennium. We are at Armageddon. It is the cannon that speaks. Shall not America answer with cannon?

Our fate does not wait upon doctrines. Our fate is our strength. Summon that strength, Mr. President, organize it, launch it against the enemy when there is time.

GERMAN THOUGHT AND WORDS.

The outrageous thought expressed in the German reichstag indicates that there is one moral world for the Germans and another for us. Acts cannot have the same significance in both worlds. Words do not have the same meanings. Colors are not the same. Our black must be the German white.

Dr. Gustav Stresemann, National Liberal, speaking, eulogizes the German policy of peace. He "deplored that while Great Britain always oppressed neutral countries, Germany spared them." He notes "with regret" that Germany's circle of friends was not enlarged.

One world finds day in night. What hope can there be of conciliation by agreement between peoples when conditions, acts, words, thoughts do not have the same meanings? How can peace be reached by agreement when the words in the agreement would have one significance to Germans and another to Americans?

We should have first to agree upon a lexicon. We should have to stipulate definitions. We should have to define greed, injustice, faith, honor, obligations, robbery, murder, freedom, etc. They have one meaning in the lexicon of German diplomacy and statescraft and another in the American. Until there is an agreement in definitions there can be no safe one in any other respect.

BOLSHEVISM UNASHAMED.

Bolshevism is a state of mind. For the Bolshevik it is a phrase or a formula that counts. He is in a chronic condition of the philosopher who, when told that the facts did not square with his theory, said: "So much the worse for the facts."

Recently the Bolshevik authorities in Petrograd began executions. When they were reminded of their opposition to executions, they declared their victims were not executed, they were merely killed. The phrase was the thing.

It is no wonder, then, that Bolsheviks in Russia are unabashed by the frightful consequences of their folly or that Bolsheviks in America are still proudly claiming a title which, with sensible men and women throughout the world, now stands for irresponsible theorizing and unlimited gullibility.

A towering conceit is the result of the sort of thinking that refuses to consider actualities, and the reply of the Bolsheviks to the president's friendly message to the Russian people is an example. In the Bolshevik mind the American people, though virtually all literate, possessed of universal franchise, and long experienced in self-government, are the victims of exploitation. In other words, the American people, able to change any and all their institutions by normal peaceful processes within their complete control, do not know what is the matter with their system and are the victims of conspiring capitalism. The Bolsheviks know what we want. We do not.

The naivete of these sudden Russian reformers of the world is less astonishing than the buncome

of their American imitators. We do not refer to the Socialists, who are merely transplanted Germans, but to the doctrinaires like Rose Pastor Stokes, who, out of a muddle of ideas uncorrected by common sense, declare for the policy which has given to militant imperialism and autocracy the greatest opportunity it has had since the decline of Rome.

Our local Bolsheviks asking for votes for their candidates in the coming aldermanic election declare that "the great Socialist revolution in Russia split into fragments, drenched with fratricidal blood, overthrown by the armies of the greatest military autocracy in the world, offers a fine indoctrination for Bolshevism in Russia or elsewhere. Perhaps American democracy is willing to be educated by Bolshevik folly and violence, so long as the operation is not called an execution. But we have a notion that American intelligence and common sense are not to be fuddled with phrases in the face of the demonstration of Bolshevism offered the world by Bolshevik Russia.

SAVING WHEAT.

The food administration announces that "military necessity" requires the reduction of monthly consumption of wheat from 42,000,000 bushels to 21,000,000. In other words, if we are to serve the vital cause of winning this war we shall have to cut our wheat rations in half.

Certain rules are laid down to accomplish this end. No person shall consume more than one and one-half pounds of wheat products each week. Restaurants, besides observing wheatless days, must not serve bread or pastries containing more than two ounces of wheat flour to any one person at a single meal.

In order to make these restrictions more effective it is announced the food administration will place greater limitations on the distribution of wheat products. It may be presumed that a reduction will be made in the amounts allowed to wholesale dealers, retailers, and bakers.

The present shortage does not necessarily indicate a total failure of the voluntary rationing system, but it does indicate that the nation as a whole has not responded as loyally and patriotically to the request of the food administration as to other war appeals. We have apparently been more tender of our diet than our pocketbooks.

But we cannot go along in our present lax and easy fashion. If "military necessity" means anything it means that failure to recognize it will be translated into failure on the battlefield. By a coincidence, perhaps, the jates announcement of the food administration made just as the German armies are conducting one of the greatest offensives of the war. But whether coincidence or not, the moral is sufficiently plain.

If the new regulations imposed any actual hardship it would still be our manifest duty to obey them to the letter. But they do not. There is no restriction or limitation on the use of cereals other than wheat. The food administration points out that many thousands of families are dispensing with all wheat products except very small amounts for cooking purposes and are doing it "in perfect health and satisfaction."

How will the United States appear in the eyes of the world if it shall be said that we withheld necessary foodstuffs from our allies and our soldiers in order to satisfy our own taste for wheat?

THEY WILL NOT PASS.

The president's message to Field Marshal Haig conveys not only his own but the nation's sentiment. Americans are one in admiration for the courage and devotion with which the British army is holding the defense of democracy intact, bending under the blows of heavy odds but not breaking. The British bulldog, whose resistance when the odds are against him has made history, is showing that his nature has not changed. He crushed the tyrant of 1814. He will defeat the tyrant of 1914.

America's confidence in the skill and valor of her heroic allies is not wavering in this dark hour. This is not rhetoric. The effect of the German drive is already apparent in the American public. That effect is to bring a sterner determination to do our part toward the defeat of Prussian ambition.

America is sorry not to be able to take a proportionate part in this great act of the war. We know our soldiers are fighting bravely, but we wish there were arms under the stars and stripes where there are only divisions. The arms will come. We owe gratitude to our allies for holding the line so long. We shall try to make up for it by turning the scale forever in their favor for the peace of Europe and the world.

We in America think with aching hearts of the terrible toll of life the war gods are taking. Our profoundest sympathy goes out to the thousands of stricken families which must bear the heaviest burden of the battle.

Editorial of the Day

THE FRICE FRANCE PAGE.

(From the Toronto Globe.)

For some years before the outbreak of the world war the population of France remained almost stationary. Sometimes the vital statistics disclosed a small increase, while at others the population was shown to have decreased during the preceding year. Almost a century ago, in 1821, notwithstanding the drain of the nation's vitality caused by the Napoleonic wars, France's population was 29,871,000—exclusive of Alsace-Lorraine—and was increasing steadily from year to year. The present population is unquestionably less than it was twenty years ago, and the decrease under war conditions is alarmingly great. The population in 1911 was 39,601,000. The surplus of births over deaths in the two years 1911-12 was 99,812. The surplus of deaths over births in 1914 was 83,327. In 1915 it was 261,285, and in 1916 it was 788,000. The births in that terrible year totaled 312,000, while the deaths of civilians numbered 700,000, and those of soldiers about 400,000. The statistics for 1917 are not yet available, but the presumption is that the decrease of population will not be so great as in 1916. It may be stated in general terms, however, that the population of France today, exclusive Belgian and Serbian refugees, is not much over 39,000,000, a decline of a million and a half since the outbreak of the war.

Germany's loss of population during the war must have been considerable, but no details are available. The most conservative estimates give the death in action at 1,400,000, and from this total the estimate ranges up to over 2,000,000. The death rate among the civilian population, especially young children, also has been exceptionally high. The estimated population of the German empire in 1914 was 67,512,000. It is probably slightly under 65,000,000 today. The recuperative power of Germany is much greater than that of France. In the decade before the war the population of Germany increased to almost as great an extent as that of France in a century.

The naivete of these sudden Russian reformers of the world is less astonishing than the buncome

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quip fall where they may.

THE KAISER'S DOXOLOGY.

Praise Gott from whom all victories flow,

Und General Otto von Below.

"THE Lord has gloriously aided," telegraphed Hell Roaring Bill. As usual Von Gott is credited only with an assist.

THE time to have confidence in the strength of the allied arms is when those arms are engaged. We have no more doubt of the outcome than we had in the dark days of 1914.

"I DO."

My tiny son, your dad's delight,
With rose-kissed cheeks, big eyes star-bright
And touched by heaven's own blue.
You're such an aquiescent child!
To all I ask you draw! a mild
"I'll dooo."When time comes for the evening meal
You do not cry, nor kick and squeal—
No, little man, not you.
When asked if you want in your chair,
You smile and cheerfully declare,
"I'll dooo."And when the slumber time draws nigh,
When sand seems dropped on each blue eye,
Then I inquire of you:
"Dad,"—fells boy—"want go to bed?"
And here you say, with nodding head,
"I'll dooo."Ah, little son, you do not know
What rapture, joy—what pain and woe.
These two words hold for you.
But when you stand with Her some day,
I'll bet you say them just this way:

"I'll dooo!"

MAC.

MR. GABRILOWITZKY may rest assured that this country has no prejudices against the Russians that produced the music which he plays. Nor need we fear that that Russia will be exterminated, despite the cut-patients of Bedlam who now appear to be the whole thing over there.

PERHAPS MR. MCADOO COULD TAKE THIS SMALL JOB ON ALSO.

(From an Iowa Journal.)

Wanted, at Cylinder, Ia., experienced telephone man to operate exchange from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. week days and two hours on Sunday. Also to build all line necessary, do all repair work, furnish transportation, furnish fuel for office, and answer doctor calls day and night. Bids must be in March 26.

THAT long-range gun is merely another characteristic bit of Prussian frankness. You can always depend on that crew to run true to form.

IT is remarkable that the Teuts have not thought of tailoring Halloween pumpkins over London and Paris, with the idea of frightening the inhabitants out of their wits.

The New York Times to Other Gilbert Fane.

(From the London Times.)

The death occurred at Brighton on Monday, at the age of 96, of Mr. Ernest Paul Pollaky, who was at one time well known in London as a private inquiry agent. He established "Pollaky's Detective Agency" about the year 1882 at an office in Paddington-green, and achieved the distinction of an allusion in Gilbert and Sullivan's opera "Patience." The Colonel, in the Dragon's song in the first act, enumerating the many qualifications necessary to constitute a heavy dragoon:

"A smack of Lord Waterford, reckless and rollicky,
Swagger of Roderick, heading his clan,
The keen penetration of Paddington Pollaky,
Grace of an odalisque on a divan."

The "Agony" column of The Times from 1882 onwards for some years often evidence of some kind, but he is certain to change the baby's food. Adults with eczema are now having their tolerance for different foods tested. These tests are best made by laboratory men, though many skin specialists use laboratory methods. Changed diet is based on disclosures made by the tests.

The essential part of the treatment of eczema is to discover the cause and to remove it. Frequently the cause is found related to the occupation of the sufferer. Sometimes the methods followed in the treatment are not so good as those used to cure the eczema. Sometimes it is necessary to change the occupation.

Frequently the cause is found in the diet or in some peculiarity in relation to the diet. For tetter on a baby's head the doctor may give a salve of some kind, but he is certain to change the baby's food. Adults with eczema are now having their tolerance for different foods tested. These tests are best made by laboratory men, though many skin specialists use laboratory methods. Changed diet is based on disclosures made by the tests.

The problem of cleanliness in eczema is sometimes difficult. Cleanliness is important, especially in winter, by reason of the intolerance of water by the coating skin doubly difficult. This problem may be met by cleansing ointments.

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DIRECTOR MUCK TAKEN IN EAST AS ENEMY ALIEN

Boston Symphony Head
Placed in Jail in
Boston.

Boston, Mass., March 25.—[Special.]—Karl Muck, conductor of the Boston Symphony orchestra, was taken into custody tonight as an enemy alien. He is in a police station, and tomorrow will be placed in jail while awaiting orders from Washington.

REFUSED TO PLAY ANTHEM. Dr. Muck has for months been a strong leader of discussion concerning the loyalty of German and Austrian musicians who are not citizens of the United States. His troubles had a beginning when, early in the season, he did not include "The Star-Spangled Banner" in the program of the Boston orchestra's first New York City concert. He explained that he omitted the anthem because it would be out of keeping with the makeup of that program.

Maj. Henry L. Higginson, backer and chief patron of the orchestra, stood by Dr. Muck, and, when the latter handed in his formal resignation as conductor, refused to accept it. He has defended the conductor against all attacks.

Cities Cancel Concerts.

Leading citizens of Pittsburgh, Detroit, Baltimore, Springfield, Mass., and Washington took a stand against Dr. Muck, which resulted in the cancellation of local engagements for the orchestra. A Chicago engagement also was canceled. P. Wright Neumann and Mr. Campanini agreeing that it might be a mistake to bring the Boston organization to this city.

Mrs. William Jay of New York City has been open in her war upon Dr. Muck; and it is believed that her organized influence has been the deciding factor in the government's action in arresting him. Dr. Muck was decorated by the Kaiser, who bestowed upon the conductor this title: "Koeniglich Preussischer General-Musikdirektor."

Turn Against Him.

Mrs. William P. Douglas, Mrs. Caroline Kane Wright, and Judge George L. Ingraham, warm anti-German supporters of Dr. Muck and the Boston orchestra, in the New York season, added their signatures to all Mrs. Jay's demands of protest.

As a consequence of the feeling against the Boston orchestra, it has not been engaged for this season's concerts in the Brooklyn Institute, and the Chicago Symphony is in receipt of an offer to go there to play the series.

ROUND UP DISLOYALISTS.

Line, O., March 25.—Five business men of Delphos, a German settlement in western Allen county, near here, accused of pro-Germanism, were hunted out by a volunteer vigilance committee of 400 men and fifty women of

POLICY IS CONTRACT.

March 1—To the Friend of
God!—Is a fire insurance policy
the best investment?

OPEL

his department, writers must
give us their full names.
No manuscript will be re-
sponsible.

GERMAN TAUNT TRUE! March 25.—[Editor of The Times.]—We are told now on every indication that the Americans are a horde of money grubbers in all the essential qualities of war. An unpartisan observer must admit that there is shown to date too much evidence that sustains the German charge. A few worthy exceptions, the attempts of the administration to prevent exploitation of the unmet needs of the country are vicious attacks by the interests. The last instance is in fixing of wheat.

years of age and have farmed the land for farming now and then. The principal revenue crop is wheat. I want to say that arbitrarily raising liberal price fixed by the president short of highway robbery is justification possible is that all doing it which to the shame of our country may be.

N. A. Cool.

THE BROAD A. Mass., March 22.—[Editor of The Times.]—Passing through Chicago recently I heard a noise like a crackle in the air, and found that it proceeded from large, wispy shells of incendiary. Anxious for more, I sat down in conversation. Nine ad-

road as rewarded my ex-

pectation. It turned out that she was born by birth and had never seen the broad A? I am told

she is a widow now.

Donotona Laverdore.

HALF A DAY FOR GARDEN. March 22.—[Editor of The Times.]—In these days, when individuals are sacrificing so much for their country, I feel that industry should do its part. Such a splendid paper as The Times should advocate that all firms employ one half day a week to work the garden-farm to begin April 1 and close Oct. This would be a great help to

TRIBUNE READERS.

ON ROCKS OF MATRIMONY

One Woman Wins Divorce and Another Sues Second Time for Freedom.



Mrs. Ruby Roslyn
Leffingwell



Mrs. Clara Langdon Perry

MRS. A. L. PERRY WINS A DIVORCE; NAMES 2 WOMEN

Mrs. G. M. Leffingwell
Again Sues for
Freedom.

"And alimony is comforting, too, but it doesn't make up for the long, lonesome hours."

So spoke Mrs. Clara Langdon Perry yesterday after she had, with the aid of Attorney Charles E. Erbstein, ended her trip through the matrimonial sea with Albert L. Perry, theatrical manager, by testifying in her divorce suit. Judge Brothers had just announced he would grant Mrs. Perry a divorce.

"I am not sure I am happier, but I'm relieved," said Mrs. Perry. "This trouble has caused me a lot of worry, and I'm glad it's all over now. But it is a shame—we were so happy for the first two or three years."

Two Women Named.

Mrs. Perry charged her husband with cruelty and unfaithfulness. Two women were mentioned in the testimony, one the wife of Charles E. Erbstein, the other the wife of a Los Angeles multimillionaire. They are Mrs. A. J. Clausen, 1503 East Sixty-fifth street, and Mrs. Allen Hancock of Los Angeles, Cal.

"A mysterious letter told me of Mrs. Clausen," said Mrs. Perry. "Then I investigated and found out all about it."

But the woman who caused most of my trouble is Mrs. Hancock. She and my husband have been in love with each other for nineteen years, and they still are the best of friends. She came to Chicago occasionally, and they had dinner together many times. Then the theater.

On Christmas Eve I invited Mrs. Leffingwell to the Blackstone with them and she couldn't look me in the eyes."

Judge Brothers told Attorney Erbstein to "write up a decree."

Other Marital Troubles.

The marital troubles of Ruby Roslyn Leffingwell, 4618 Sheridan road, and her husband, George M. Leffingwell, owner of several billiard parlors, were referred to the Circuit court again yesterday for solution. Attorney Charles E. Erbstein filed Mrs. Leffingwell's bill.

Mr. and Mrs. Leffingwell were married in Kankakee on April 27, 1906. It was Mr. Leffingwell's fourth venture into matrimony. On Dec. 8, 1916, Mrs. Leffingwell sued for a divorce. There is one son, George, 9 years old.

On Christmas Eve I invited Mrs. Leffingwell to the Blackstone with them and she couldn't look me in the eyes."

"But the woman who caused most of my trouble is Mrs. Hancock. She and my husband have been in love with each other for nineteen years, and they still are the best of friends. She came to Chicago occasionally, and they had dinner together many times. Then the theater.

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Held Up to Scorn.

Pocatello, Idaho, March 25.—George Toby, alleged to have made anti-American remarks, was seized by a crowd of citizens tonight and with a rope tied around his neck was handcuffed to a lamp post on a prominent downtown corner, where he was viewed by several thousand persons.

Force Four to Kiss Flag.

Duquoin, Ill., March 25.—A loyalty demonstration here today which started with a march in honor of a recent American victory on the western front, resulted in four men being compelled to make public manifestation of their allegiance to the government. Three men were taken in hand by the parading "loyalists" shortly after noon and late today Jacob Lust, a farmer residing four miles from here, was brought to the city and forced to kiss the flag.

Leonard Burnett, whose brother is in

charge of vagrancy pending investigation.

Arrest Forty-one I. W. Ws.

Butte, Mont., March 25.—Forty-one men late tonight were taken from Flanders Hall, meeting place of the Metal Mine Workers' union and headquarters of the I. W. W., by the police and are being held at the police station on charges of vagrancy pending investigation.

Double "S & H" Stamps Today

Whether in Lincoln Park, a brisk walk along the Boulevard or dinner at the Blackstone, Chicagoans, who are working harder than ever these war days, demand for every occasion garments of the highest quality. For this is the secret of true economy: to buy only the best materials, tailoring and design. On our sunlit second floor we have gathered for your inspection the latest

ADLER-ROCHESTER Spring Models

Appearance that extends through the long life of every suit is put into these clothes by those experienced in meeting fashion's most rigorous demands.

Once you have seen the new Adler-Rochester models you will realize that your search for your Spring wardrobe need take you no farther.

Men's Blue Serge Suits, \$25.00

Special—a fine, pure worsted, fadeless blue serge of medium weight, made in the popular Chelsey model, a wonderful value, \$25.00.

Other fine values at \$30, \$35, \$40 and up.

ROTHSCHILDE & COMPANY

State,
Jackson,
Van Buren

Second
Floor "L"
Entrance

Boy Who Killed Chan in Front of Majestic Fred

Emil Kroenemann, who shot and killed Edward Perkins, 17 years old, in front of the Majestic theater Sunday night, was released from custody yesterday by a coroner's jury, which held that the shooting was accidental.

Kroenemann testified that he had obtained the revolver from his brother earlier in the day and had "gone hunting" in the woods about Maywood.

He was trying to sell the revolver to Perkins and thought it was not loaded, he said.

Girl Who Plunged 100 Feet to Die Is Glad She'll Live

Miss Edith Van Blarcom, who is recovering in the McAllister hospital in Waukegan from injuries sustained when she leaped 100 feet from a viaduct in an attempt to end her own life, pleaded yesterday to be spared from death. H. E. Alshart, a married man, mentioned in a letter written by the girl, endeavored to see Miss Van Blarcom, but was told he could not do so until today.

**Built Like a
Skyscraper**



You will notice that this girl has her arms and hands full. Not a touch of her feet makes the drawers creak in. If she should kick the drawer hard, no matter. It will stay shut without rebounding.

SHAW-WALKER STEEL LETTER FILES

SHAW-WALKER drawers are built smooth-coating, noiseless and non-rebounding. And they will stay that way for 100 years.

Shaw-Walkers have channel steel girders, cross pieces and sills.

They are electric-welded into a solid unit to give added strength. No nuts—bolts—rivets—rods—screws.

See how good a steel file can be, by putting a Shaw-Walker in your office. Your money back if it isn't the best file you ever used.

Phone for a Shaw-Walker today.

WOOD FILES

Shaw-Walker also manufactures a complete line of filing cabinets in wood; as well as supplies for all files.

SHAW-WALKER

163 West Monroe Street, near La Salle
CHICAGO

Steel Files Wood Files Supplies for All Files
Phone Franklin 5845

Wonderful Offers

OFFER A

No. 175—Price \$180. Terms, \$18.00 cash, balance \$8.00 per month, or make your own selection of records to the amount of \$18.00 and pay \$8.00 per month on THE BRUNSWICK.

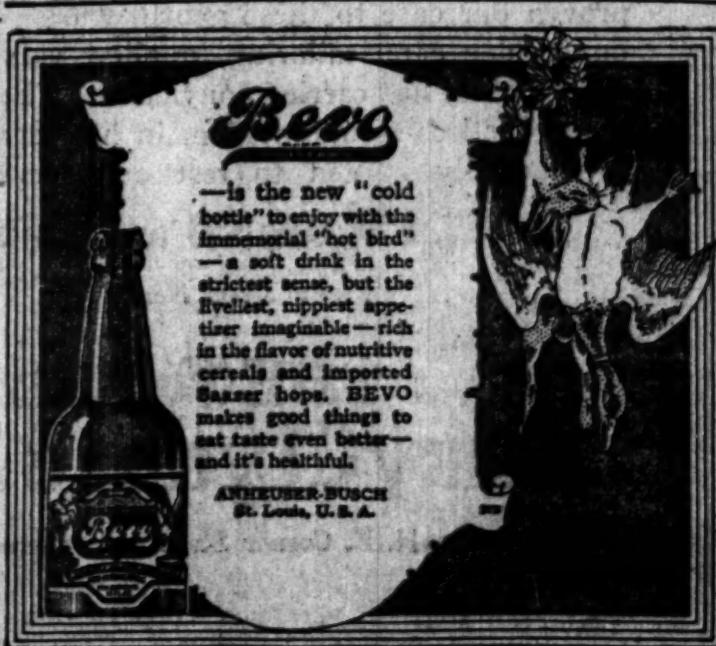
OFFER B

No. 110—Price \$115. Terms, \$11.00 cash, balance \$6.00 per month, or make your own selection of records to the amount of \$11.00 and pay \$6.00 per month on THE BRUNSWICK.



The Brunswick Phonograph Shop

225 S. Wabash Ave.
Chicago



EXEMPTION MEN CALL 3,704 FROM HERE FOR ARMY

Stream of Boys to Service
Beginning on Friday
Next.

CHICAGO JACKIES LEAVE FOR SEA

Cheer and Sing as They Get Ready for Start to an Eastern Port.

Fifty-seven Chicago boys left yesterday for an eastern port to enter active duty. They were part of a contingent of 500 who have been taking initial training in the Great Lakes station. A rousing cheer sent the young men from the station into the business of the war, and the eager youngsters sang and cheered themselves hoarse as the train drew out.

List of Those Leaving.

These are the Chicago boys:

Thomas E. Alcock, 228 North California avenue;

Ralph Anderson, 11425 Harvard avenue;

John W. Baker, 6019 South Racine avenue;

Levi B. Dickinson, 5129 Keweenaw avenue;

William F. Collins, 3284 South Congress avenue;

Lewis C. Cook, 4100 North Lincoln street;

John A. Downey, 2615 North Albany avenue;

Harry Frederick Helm, 5109 Elizabeth street;

Edward H. Kiehkopf, 4639 Homer street;

John Kinselkowsky, 823 North Winchester avenue;

Paul Lindy, 112 Fuddy avenue;

Joseph N. Losen, 2626 West Seventy-second avenue;

Aloysius Miller, 5225 Winnebago avenue;

John Michael Oake, 247 Wellington avenue;

James P. O'Neale, 2115 West Madison street;

Howard P. Park, 2620 South Twentieth street;

Frank J. Plack, 2451 High street;

Joseph J. Salaberry, 2624 West Harrison street;

Joseph M. Verdon, 631 South Morgan street;

W. Francis White, 4722 Bishop street;

Mitchell Widowski, 2611 South Marshallfield avenue;

James W. Gardner, 2625 Keweenaw street;

Jack Benjamin, 1940 West Thirteenth street;

Joe L. Beaudreau, 1024 Twenty-first street;

Howard G. Elvaher, 5492 University avenue;

George H. Hawke, 224 North Ridgeway avenue;

Nelson Z. Huber, 2524 West Monroe street;

Morris A. Kretzman, 2615 Evergreen avenue;

Richard F. McGrath, 7050 Brandon avenue.



Hats for Men

Whatever the splendor of your Easter attire, it stands or falls on the hat you wear.

Whether it is a formal silk hat or a distinctive soft one there must be a KNOX label on it to insure the mental poise that should be a part of Easter finery.

\$6 and more.

JOHN T. SHAYLE & CO.

Palmer House Corner



The men who
have had the
Custom Tailor
habit

—now come to our second floor! They have tried us and found us "not wanting." We've clearly proven our case to these gentlemen. We've submitted our evidence on tailoring, quality, value and fit—and the evidence has carried conviction. The man of affairs who practices sound wisdom in his personal purchases is especially invited to test our service in suits at

\$25, \$30, \$35, \$40 and up to \$60

Second Floor

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

PRairie DIVISION STIRRED BY HINT OF SPEEDY MOVE

Asked to Report Men
"Unfit for Service
Abroad."

Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., March 25.—[Special]—Soldiers of the Prairie division, already restive as the result of the reports concerning the cooperation of American troops in the great battle now going on in France, are greatly excited tonight as the result of orders came from Gen. Bell commanding the division to report to the number of officers and enlisted men who are "unfit for service abroad."

The order was taken by the junior officer and by the men as a hint that the division might expect speedy orders which would take them to France. The division has trained as long as many of the troops now on the French front and for some time has been eager to get "over there."

Division officers declined to comment on the significance of the hasty order. Sanitary Train Near Home.

With the Sanitary Train, Pasadena, Tex., March 25.—[Special]—Only twelve miles from home. This fact

makes it a grand and glorious day for the boys of the sanitary train, who for the last five days have been plodding over the hot Texas roads at the rate of about sixteen miles a day.

This morning at 4 o'clock they broke camp and started back. They marched and sang all day. Aeroplanes from Ellington field hovered over them and the dyers did all kinds of stunts to please the marching men. The original route would have carried them to Pasadena, but when they arrived, the sun and their spirits were still high, so all hands agreed that an extra two miles would do no harm.

To Camp by Night.

Now the secret. This will not be a full night of rest. The men have heretofore spent all night in nice warm little tents and now the commanders feel that they are to be ready for a little actual work, so tomorrow morning at about 3 o'clock the bugle will sound off and the men will start over for Houston.

They will march until about 5 o'clock, stop about three hours to breakfast and rest a bit; and then march triumphantly through the streets of Houston and the roads of Camp Logan. So will end the first day of many of many of the Prairie troops.

SEIZED AS A SPY.

George E. Mayer, religious director of Y. M. C. A. building No. 49, is in the division stockade tonight. He is suspected of being a German spy.

He was arrested late this afternoon by the military police and the judge advocate's office. He has been under suspicion for some time. It is understood that Maj. B. M. Chipperfield, division Judge advocate, has ordered Mayer to be placed in solitary confinement.

All Mayer's effects, including a trunk and valises, were searched and two three inch shells, loaded with shrapnel, were found. A large bundle of mail, all domestic, was also found. All his books and papers were taken

into custody. It is said that he received great quantities of mail daily. He was placed in handcuffs and questioned on his arrest, but later the cuffs were removed. He will probably be questioned by the Judge advocate tomorrow morning.

Mayer is 40 years old. He came to Camp Logan as a religious director from Brooklyn. He is said to have relatives there. He was director of a vacation Bible school in Brooklyn. Authorities would not talk on the case to-night.

HOTEL MUST PAY HER LOSS.
Miss Priscilla Bruckridge, 407 Oakwood boulevard, was yesterday awarded a verdict of \$12,000 against the管理人 of the Granville hotel, 2801 Grand boulevard, for wearing apparel and jewelry stolen from her room while she lived at the hotel in January.

Turpentining will relieve a cold

Remember years ago how Grandmother rubbed Turpentine on your chest? Remember how quickly it drove away your cold? That's because Turpentine has a peculiar property of working its way through the skin, driving out congestion, inflammation and pain.

Why don't you use Turpentine now?

Not Turpentine in a greasy bottle but in the form of Turpo. Turpo is better than Turpentine because it also contains Camphor and Menthol. It is the only ointment that can give you the benefits of these safe, old remedies. Use it for colds, headache, wounds, aches and pains of all sorts. 20¢ a jar at your druggist. Send for free sample to

THE GLESSNER COMPANY
Findlay, Ohio

Buy in emergency trucks that last

We take special pride in the large fleets of Pierce-Arrow trucks operated by big businesses. The pride arises not from the excellence these fleets attest, nor the effective service they evidence, but from the fact that each fleet grew out of the service given by a single truck.

The largest fleet has been six years in building from one truck. It now numbers 165 trucks.

The Texas Company owns 165 Pierce-Arrows.
This fleet is operated in 30 different territories under widely varied conditions and is serving satisfactorily in every situation. Such a fleet could be operated successfully only by a company enjoying such service facilities as Pierce-Arrow affords.

This is a conspicuous example, but other lesser fleets have grown in the same way, while many single installations will multiply similarly as they prove their unequalled worth.

Seek to Trace Every
Mrs. Whiteside also has been present in Court when it is charged, the wife told "not to identify court." It is believed being sought in connection with the trial of Senator Edward M. House, who is also witness. Marie Powell remains silent. Her name was injected when Prosecutor McCann asked Maurice Green Powell as "my legal aid had taken the stand in behalf of House." Prosecut

Green admitted that he did not know her by name. Hogan is also present.

Attorneys for McCann leaped to their feet when Judge Sullivan sustained Green. Green was forced to say that "Miss Smith" last May at 1725 West Adams street, the address at which Powell sat. Hogan took the stand. He testified that Green's name was obtained at the time the warrant was obtained.

"He introduced himself as the Eighteenth Ward club, of which Mr. McCann is president. His name is a problem," said Mr. Hogan, to know what "McCann" means. Hogan took the stand. He testified that Green's name was obtained at the time the warrant was obtained.

PIERCE-ARROW Motor Trucks

In the Middle-West are these well-known names

CUDAHY PACKING COMPANY, Chicago
STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Chicago
TEXAS COMPANY, Chicago
ARMOUR & COMPANY, Chicago
ARBUCKLE COMPANY, Pittsburgh
LINDE AIR PRODUCTS COMPANY, Buffalo
FISHER BROS. COMPANY, Cleveland
T. C. JENKINS CO., Pittsburgh
SINCLAIR REFINING COMPANY, Chicago
MILWAUKEE WESTERN FUEL COMPANY
MILWAUKEE PROVISION & PACKING COMPANY
UNITED FUEL & SUPPLY COMPANY, Detroit
INTER-URBAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, St. Louis

The New York Telephone & Telegraph Company operate a fleet of 45 Pierce-Arrows, chosen after exhaustive tests. Special power-driven winches were developed for these trucks and have done admirably.

H. PAULMAN & CO.
2420-2422 Michigan Boulevard
CHICAGO, ILL.
Phone Calumet 5960

POSALM HALTS SKIN DISEASE SOOTHES, HEALS

The prevention of PYORRHEA (Riggs' Disease) and the correction of pyorrhoid conditions are the two dominating features of the present nation-wide oral health movement.

PYORRHOCIDE POWDER (Antiseptic)

a remedial, medicated oral prophylaxis as prescribed by dentists as an auxiliary in the treatment of pyorrhoid. Used like a dentifrice, it aids in reducing SORE BLEEDING, GUM SWELLING, GUM GUMBLESS. It removes the bacterial plaques which harbor the germs of pyorrhoid and destroys the gumbless, rapidly delivering secretions which form the calcified tartar (tartrate) on the roots of the teeth—this calcified deposit is the principal cause of painful gums, sore sockets, loose teeth and

SOLD everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 10 West 47th Street, New York City.

Posalum Soap, medicated with Posalum should be used if skin is tender and sensitive.

The Keeley Treatment
For Liquor and Drug Users
Forty Years of Success
Correspondence Confidential.
The Leslie E. Keeley Co.
DWIGHT, ILLINOIS.
CHICAGO OFFICE—see Rochester, N.Y.

TRIMO PIPE WRENCHES AND TRIMO MONKEY WRENCHES
WILL LAST YOU FOR YEARS
Made of Hardened—Fully Tempered
Solid at about the strength of others.
Steel handles in 6 to 14 inch, incisive.
Steel handles in all sizes.
TRIMONT MFG. CO.—ROXBURY, MASS.

**Merchants, Manufacturers,
Capitalists and the Great
Consuming Public Are All Influenced by Tribune Advertising**

WANTED BY IN POWELL 2 WOMEN

One Is Named
nor Girl and S
Is Myster

Two women wanted
nesses in the case of
John M. Powell are mystery
it was learned yesterday
to operatives of the
newspaper's office, he
several days.

State Senator Powell
before Judge John J. Sullivan
Court. He is charged with
offense against O'Connor, 46 years old,
California Avenue.

The two women, who
Justin McCarthy admits
were Mrs. Helen Minnie Powell. Mrs. V
named Saturday as having been the woman
first to the offices of Senator Powell, where
she was seen to sign a statement in
the name of Senator Powell.

Her name was injected when Prosecutor McCann
asked Maurice Green Powell as "my legal aid had
taken the stand in behalf of House."

Green admitted that he did not know her by name. Hogan took the stand. He testified that Green's name was obtained at the time the warrant was obtained.

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OUSTED HEAD OF JUVENILE HOME FILES CHARGES

Mrs. Guild Says Moral and Physical Conditions Are Bad.

Charges that conditions inimical to the moral and physical welfare of children exist at the Juvenile detention home are made by Mrs. June Purcell Guild, superintendent of the institution until the position was abolished last Feb. 28, in a report filed yesterday with Judge Victor P. Arnold of the Juvenile court.

Peter Reining, president of the Cook county board, declined to act on her complaints of conditions. Mrs. Guild declared, "Judge Arnold said last night he was conducting a private investigation of the charges and that until it was completed he would permit no children to be sent to the home from his court."

Mrs. Guild's Charges.

After asserting that the state law in regard to the Juvenile Detention home has been ignored, Mrs. Guild makes the following charges:

"At present there are twenty-two boys in one room, where the health department allows but fourteen, and there are seven rooms unused in the school. I suppose the health department ignores this condition on professional courtesy."

When she took charge as superintendent she found she says, that: "The dependent boys and girls and delinquent girls were being kept together in the same section; that old and seriously delinquent boys were not separated from young truants, runaways, and mild first offenders; that the isolation facilities were utterly and absurdly inadequate."

Writes of Merit Board.

Of the civil service commission she writes:

"I believe these men have tried to be fair, but because they are appointees of the president of the county board they have been forced to do many questionable, not to say dishonorable, things."

The typist at the home, a political appointee, a very incapable and undesirable young woman who openly insulted the girls, the children, and most of the employees of the juvenile home, asked for a vacation soon after I went to the home. I telephoned the assistant secretary of the civil service commission and he informed me she was not entitled to a vacation."

Refused Sick Leave.

Mrs. Guild didn't give her a vacation and shortly afterward "one of the members of the county board telephoned me and demanded that I give her a two weeks' vacation." Mrs. Guild still declined, and a little later, when she became ill and asked for sick leave for herself, it was refused because, she alleges, she had not given the typist a vacation.

A young window washer who had been tentatively appointed attendant over the delinquent boys asked her to recommend him for a permanent position. She refused.

"He told me his friends would get it for him in spite of me. They did."

HIGH SCHOOLS CADETS' PARADE IS POSTPONED

The parade of high school cadets and agricultural students in the high schools organized for today has been postponed. Capt. John D. Shoop knew nothing more about it than that it will take place next week. He wanted the date to be April 6, the anniversary of the beginning of the war, but the students object to marching on Saturday, as many have Saturday jobs. There will be a meeting this afternoon in the rooms of the State Council of Defense to determine a date. Several organizations have been asked to participate, but there have been only a few replies.

Reports from 60 per cent of the public schools indicate that school children have purchased \$275,000 in thrift stamps. About \$6,000 children have bought stamps.



By concentrating part of our facilities on the production of our catalogs in two standard sizes—8½ and 11½x25 (to fit a small envelope)—we are able to effect a large saving in the cost. This covers the same high grade workmanship for which we are known in the Central West—good enameled paper, a substantial cover and careful preparation of the cuts—in fact, everything included in a first class job. The saving results from a Standardized Product turned out in immense quantities by machinery and workers adapted to special requirements and on paper bought in car lots.

PRICE SCALE

16 pp. and Cover \$58

14 pp. 3 58 \$39

12 pp. 2 58 29

10 pp. 1 40 18

8 pp. 1 00 80

In case you cannot use either of these sizes, we can serve you in your particular way. We can produce in any size or with any operation and have saved thousands of dollars to our customers. Our advertising has been successful and failure in getting results from a Direct Mail campaign. We shall be glad to call at your convenience.

The Wallace Press

Engravers and Printers of High Grade Advertising Matter
540 Harrison St. Phone Wabash 1611
Established 1868. Standard First National Bank

WORK FOR SELF AND FREE OTHERS TO WORK FOR U.S.

Snow Tells Civilians How to Do Part in War.

B. W. Snow last night urged that every stay-at-home during the period of the war contribute labor toward winning the great struggle.

At a meeting in the Woodlawn Masonic temple under the auspices of the Woodlawn branch of the State Council of Defense, he told his audience that the purchasing of Liberty bonds alone falls far short of performing one's full duty.

"It is not necessary to go into a munition plant," he said, "if you will perform some class of labor that you have not been in the habit of doing, you will release the labor that has been at this task and it will be gathered into the lines of industry directly engaged in the manufacture of war supplies."

Release Needed Labor.

"What your government demands of you is that you shall so conduct your affairs as to release labor that is working for your particular benefit. If you will plant your own patch of potatoes, it releases the farmer in Wisconsin from that service to you and makes him available for service to the government."

"If you will refrain from buying that new dress and make over your old one, it means that the loom that has been engaged in weaving cloth for your clothing will turn to weaving cloth for the uniforms of your soldiers."

"It means that if you will drive your own car, your chauffeur will be released to drive a munition truck or an ambulance upon the battle field.

Use Full Resources.

"The resources of this country are almost beyond limit. They are so great that when thrown into the scale of balance existing between our allies and the central powers they place the preponderance so completely upon our side that there can be no doubt of the result, providing the full weight of these resources is thrown into the effort."

"It is these resources that are needed, mobilized and marshaled, at once on the French front, as well as on our own, as soon as possible. It is through denial on your part and mine, and a constant realizing that everything we ourselves use is destroyed so far as affecting the war is concerned that will eventually make it possible to marshal these resources."

SCHOOL BOARD GETS \$775,000 OVERDUE RENTS

Seven lessees of school property turned over to the board of education yesterday \$775,000 in rentals. It has been held up in litigation over the last ten year revaluation of State street property. There is still \$50,000 due from two Delborn street tenants. At the last meeting of the board the solid six voted to accept the money without interest. About \$50,000 in interest was at stake, and if the school board had come to the same decision soon after the litigation was settled last October it would have saved \$20,000 in interest of the public's money.

Following are the amounts turned over yesterday:

Bishop & Co. \$55,000
Rector & Evans 12,121
F. Grinnell 182,736
Henry Friend 116,120
Macer Securities company 58,000
McVicker's Theater company 180,220
Stumer, Rosenthal and Eckstein 118,192

MADDEN ON WAY TO AID JACKSON IN SECOND WARD

Congressman Martin B. Madden arrives in Chicago today to take over the leadership of the Jackson interests in the Second ward between Maj. Robert R. Jackson, the regular Republican nominee, and former Ald. Oscar De Priest, independent. Both candidates are Negroes.

The Second ward situation has been hopelessly complicated by the public announcement from Jackson that he is likely to be the mayor, if elected to the city council. In the primary fight the city hall got credit for having been walloped through its support of De Priest, who was one of the recognized friends of the present city administration up until the moment of his latest defeat.

Corporation Counsel Etteman has

made a speech for Jackson and now Congressman Madden comes to handle his campaign.

Roy O. West, Mrs. Jennie Fisher, and Frank D. Ayres will speak tonight in behalf of Felix A. Norden, Republican nominee for alderman in the Third ward, at the Norden headquarters at 459 East Forty-third street.

George C. Sikes has announced his resignation from the Public Ownership league, because Carl D. Thompson, Socialist nominee for alderman in the Twenty-seventh ward, is his secretary. In a letter sent to Mr. Thompson and given out to the public last night, Mr. Sikes says: "For my part I do not want to be identified with a organization having a Socialist Bolshevik like himself as its secretary and directing head."

ATTACK ON M. V. L. FILED.
Ald. M. A. Michaelson's resolution asking the city council to ignore the methods of certain Municipal Voters' leagues was placed on the agenda yesterday by the council committee on city defense. The action was unanimous. The resolution was not discussed by the chairman of the committee.

The architects decided to ask for

plans yesterday at a meeting in which many of the prominent firms in Chicago were represented.

"Anybody who has a plan for the beautification of the new extension is invited to send it in for consideration of this committee," said E. C. Jensen, chairman of the committee. "The plan does not need to be worked out in detail; the idea can be submitted."

The architects decided to ask for

Jerremo
Tailor for Young Men



OFFICERS UNIFORMS A SPECIALTY—made in 48 hours if required.

THREE STORES:
7 North La Salle St.
314 So. Michigan Ave.
71 East Monroe St.

Our Spring Overcoatings are especially fine.

Prices \$35 to \$70.

WE pride ourselves on having collected an unusually large number of novelties for our Spring opening.

Conservatism is the keynote—the predominating features being quiet, rich tones.

Blue and Military Gray Serge and Flannel will have a decided call—probably because most men look their best in these colors.

Scotch Tweeds and Shetlands, Irish and Canadian Homespuns, Unfinished Worsted, Saxons—in combinations of new colorings and weaves—will also be in demand.

The season will soon be at its height.

Why not drop in at any of our three stores, if only to post yourself on the styles that will be worn by men of good taste this season? Patterns will be laid aside for future cutting, if desired.

Our Spring Overcoatings are especially fine.

Prices \$35 to \$70.

CITY ASKED FOR PLANS FOR NEW BOULEVARD LINK

What is your plan for the new extension of Michigan avenue from the river to Chicago avenue? Send your plan into the architects' committee for the widening and extension of North Michigan avenue at room 405 National City Bank building. You do not have to be an architect. An idea or plan sent in will be submitted to the architects' committee for consideration.

The architects decided to ask for plans yesterday at a meeting in which many of the prominent firms in Chicago were represented.

"Anybody who has a plan for the



It Keeps Your Desks Manned

Chicago organizations which long ago installed the P. A. X. are feeling the press of business and the man shortage far less than those without the P. A. X.

This is especially true in such organizations as the Continental and Commercial National Bank, Montgomery Ward & Co., and Joseph T. Ryerson & Son, which have always regarded the P. A. X. more as a time and man-saver than as merely a superior interior telephone giving 24-hour service without operators.

The P. A. X.—our own familiar term for the Private Automatic Exchange with its automatic telephones—helps good management greatly in two ways:

It keeps men at their desks instead of walking about to get information; and it enables them to do more at their desks and do it more thoroughly.

AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC CO.
Makers of More than 1,500,000 Automatic Telephones in Use Worldwide

Home Office and Factory Morgan and Van Buren Sts. Telephone Monroe 3200



Sales Office in Principal Cities

21 IN 1

NATURE SAYS

"I can remedy most ills, and help you to escape many ailments, if you give me timely aid." Naturally, Nature prefers

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10, 25,

The F. F. DALLEY CORPORATION, LIMITED, BUFFALO, N.Y.

Subscribe for The Tribune.

SUFFERED 2 YEARS CUTICURA HEALS

Face One Solid Mass of Scale Lost Rest at Night.

"My face and neck were affected with ugly pimples, blotches, and my face became one solid mass of scales. The pimples increased and were in blisters and many of them burst, causing me to scratch them. I lost rest at night, and my face was disfigured."

"For two years I suffered when I noticed an advertisement for Cuticura. I sent for a free sample and when I had used Cuticura Soap and Ointment for three months I was healed." (Signed) Miss Erma Brummer, Willow St., Stephenson, Mich.

Heavyweights—Enclosed
Ladysights—Crane vs.
Ladysights—Bown
10 o'clock.

Englewood's team, composed of a bunch of veterans at football, driving, attack, good sustained pace in the preliminaries and probably will take the against McKinley's team. Crane tech light road edge over Waller past performances as yet lost a game.

BIG TO TAN JOIN C. A.

With six National swimming champions decided in Chicago this week, the Chicago team has secured Waller men in the indoor Michael Simonson of Milwaukee, and H. Biers, variety of Wisconsin, in the 200 yard.

In addition to this Donald of Northland, fancy diving contest meet; Ted Raymond captured the 150 yard K. E. Bahe of the US, will compete

There are many other interesting and instructive facts and figures in the Year Book.

We want to send our 1918 Year Book, to anyone, anywhere—free for the asking. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

The Wallace Press
Engravers and Printers of High Grade Advertising Matter
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Established 1868. Standard First National Bank

COLLEGE STARS AT CAM

Frequent C Roster C Service 1

BY T. E. SAWYER
Dallas, Tex., March 20
Camp Dick, undoubted world's military camp, is the most branch of a thing. It might not be the kind of athletes one d

arranged the day before.

Being a concentric route to concentrate and capture work, because the camp is subject to inactivity. In reality it is a clear the other aviation activity. Cadets are received and stay months, depending on they are assigned to.

Ninety-five per cent and cadets are college to 75 per cent of the athletes, while the major collegians have taken branch of the sport before their services to the nation.

From these boys team up strong enough to other camp or canton for the constant makes the formation lineup impossible. A

lot of them are Chi

squadrons are from the school and two from

scattered all of these cads

ago or nearby cities at can imagine that the V. welcome guests to these

Col. Steever in C

The commanding officer Col. E. E. Steever, by adoption. He is a gr

and something o

was his star there

FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



BY CORINNE LOWE.

NEW YORK—(Special Correspondence)—Just how far an ambitious sleeve can get in the world if somebody does not tell it that it should be elbow length is illustrated by the frock and blouse. The work is done by the American creator and we do think it is the most stunning and practical of that kind of thing—the frugality of wool type—which we have seen.

The jacket-like bodice of black satin with its deep cuffs, neckband, and front folds of white satin is bridged to a tight underskirt of the same black by a wide overskirt of blue sarga. It is simple and smart as can be and in an age when every dress is trying to be both of those things that is something of an accomplishment.

In spite of the fact that some

sleeves of this spring are long and tight as when *Hawells* was illustrating *Howells*' novels in the old magazine, the greater number are elbow length.

Behind this what do we see but a cruel impulse on the part of the French designer to keep his models exclusive? "En blanc," says the French gown with a shrug; "she always wears soaring." In order to get a new long pair of gloves the lady will have to give up the rest of her spring wardrobe. Naturally, the high price of long gloves will prevent most people from being able to wear my models."

Perhaps, the cruel French designer may be thwarted. Who knows but that we may take to long silk gloves or even mitts. Indeed, the latter were worn by some of the mannequins at Lanvin's spring opening and we may have a mitigation summer.

CLUB NOTES

Child welfare and its present relation to the war was the subject of an interesting report made yesterday before members of the Woman's City club by Mrs. Ira Couch Wood, who recently returned from Washington, D. C., where she went to attend a conference of the child welfare chairmen of the states called by Miss Julia Lathrop, chief of the federal children's bureau.

"Child conservation is one of the most vitally important issues of the time," said Mrs. Wood. "Work for the child is an immediate war measure as rolling bandages and knitting socks. Real preparedness must begin with the most intelligent care for child life, a fact borne out in the huge proportion of young men who were rejected in the draft as physically unfit."

"The maintenance of a public health nurse is the basis of the whole child welfare program of a state. This means that not only ignorant women of every class must be taught the necessity of proper feeding and care of children but the most intelligent classes of women, who are the ones to spread the information on the subject."

A plea was made by Mrs. Wood for a new attitude toward ventilation in schools, whereby direct fresh air be let into the schoolroom, for birth registration, for a rural nurse in every community in the state, and for the establishment of a school for midwives, who now, she said, conduct 50 per cent of the births in the city.

"The uniforms that women wear in the various kinds of war work they are doing are 'the alluring' was a note from a bright book from Washington by Mrs. Wood, who received it from Luther Halsey Gulick, at one

—

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LOOP FEATURE FILMS

ACAZAR, 99 West Madison—"The Family Skeleton, with Charlie Ray.

BANDIT, Madison near Le Salle—"Her Barrin," with Mary MacLaren.

BLU DREAM, 114 South State—"By Right of Purchase," with Norma Talmadge.

BOSTON, Clark near Washington—"A Daughter of France," with Virginia Pearson.

CASINO, 69 West Madison—"Gold," with Harry D. Carew.

CASTLE, State near Madison—"Amarily of Clothesline Alley," with Mary Pickford.

CHICAGO, State near Harrison—"When You're Young You're Beautiful," with Virginia Pearson.

CHEMIST, 450 South State—"We Duty," with William S. Hart; Vanderville.

LYNNE, State near Jackson—"The Bride of the Castle," with Mary Pickford.

MARSHAL, State near Harrison—"The Splendid Sinner," with Mary Garden.

PATIMIN, 66 West Madison—"The Hillcrest Mystery," with Irene Castle.

ROSE, 69 West Madison—"Blue Jeans," with Eddie Diamond.

STAR, 45 West Madison—"The Price Mark," with Dorothy Dalton.

U. S. MUSICAL HALL, State near Harrison—"Rough House," with Bebe Armand; Vanderville.

WORLD, 51 West Randolph—"The Phoenix," with Frank Keating.

WIMBLEDON, Michigan near Roosevelt—"The Kid," with Rupert Julian.

Better, So Far as Mary's Concerned, Than "Thais"

"THE SPLENDID SINNER." Produced by Goldwyn. Directed by Edwin Carewe. Presented at the Orpheum.

"THE CAST." Dolores Furtado Mary Garden Hugh Maxwell Marshall Neilson Randolph von Zorn Anders Randolph The young musician Hobart Marshall A detective Henry B. Walthall Louise, a maid Roberta Bellanger

By Mae Tieke.

It is a pleasing, tender, wholesome, if somewhat too theatrical, drama which dominates the decidedly far-fetched picture offering which is her second venture on the screen. Her personality gets her "across" more successfully this time than it did, in "Thais," though it is impossible to deny the fact that the Mary Garden of screen and stage are two and that of the two there is no choice but to prefer the Mary Garden of the stage.

In "The Splendid Sinner" we are shown a gay lady of Broadway, pampered though unmarried mate of a heavy-jeweled person with a German name, forsaking this same Broadway and Germany for the clear air of the country, and this love and wedding ring of a country doctor who knows nothing of her past.

He leaves—and leaves her (such is love), enlists under the British flag, and is captured by the Germans. She becomes a Red Cross nurse and, of course, runs across him; wounded and about to die. He confides to her that in the heel of his right boot are important dispatches which must get across the lines that night. She says she will take them.

Captured in that act, she is brought before the general—the former lover with the German name—and there is nothing else for him to do but to sentence her to be shot at sunrise. Just as she is lined up against the wall he sends her a written communication stating that if "you will be to me everything you were before, give the inclosed, communication to the officer and he will conduct you safely to me." (Such ret.) She tears the letter in pieces.

"Do your duty!" she says to the commanding officer of the firing squad—and they do it.

So far as photography and the acting as a whole go, the picture is commendable. But O, these tiresome, improbable, trite yarns from which they spin productions! Will producers never learn that picture audiences as a rule are bright!

ASK ME! ASK ME!

HEPHZIBAH: Not that I know of. William Park's address is care of the Astor-Pathé Film company, New Rochelle, N. Y.

A STUDENT: Yes, Marshall Stedman, who is Myrtle Stedman's husband, was formerly a teacher of dramatic art in a Chicago school. Miss Stedman is a singer as well as an actress.

RACHELOR: Well, if you hope to earn one far be it from me to argue with you. Stay single and heaven bless you! Despite your letter, however, I insist that you are neither cross nor crabbed. I can be stubborn, too, you see. If you go to Camp Grant write me from there. Glad to have heard from you.

MEETINGS
Events Scheduled in Chicago Today and Tonight.

Insurance Exchange building, 8 p.m.—The Fire Insurance Club of Chicago will have C. C. Taylor of the Central Actuarial Bureau speak on "Use and Occupancy Insurance."

Woodlawn Baptist church, University Avenue and Sixty-second street, 8 p.m.—The Young People's Civic League of the church will present a patriotic pageant.

Hotel La Salle, 8 p.m.—The annual election of the Fire Club of Chicago.

Three Liberty bonds were bought yesterday by members and directors of the federation of Illinois clubs of the tenth congressional district, and further plans were made by the delegates who met at the Ravenswood Woman's club in an all-day session to become 100 per cent efficient in the matter of Liberty bonds. Every club in the district is to buy a bond and every club member in the district is to sell a bond, will be held.

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MARY GARDEN
Don't You Love the Way She Does Her Hair?

Tribune Cook Book

THIS IS MEATLESS DAY!

BY J. P. H. HEIDE.

No. 24.

Care of the Window Box

for the War Garden.

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

Cash and Carry Fish.

On a given day this year, or last year, or three or four years back, the price of a fish steak per pound may be something like 25 cents in a store on a given street, out from the centers of trade. Yet, farther out, on a bigger trading street, it may not cost any more than 18 cents a pound, and downtown it may be no more than 16.

Before I had applied as much reason and got as many points of view on the food trades as I have now, a variation like this price, the quality being the same in each case, seemed wholly wrong. Four years ago I came from one part of town to others, on the same day, just to find out what the variation was. The highest price found was that of the store nearest to where I lived, and then seemed highly exorbitant. Some houses today think men who charge the highest price under similar circumstances are profiteers. When this is a question of fish I believe they rarely are.

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It had not dawned upon me when I worked myself up to a belief, by collecting what I thought were self-evident proofs, that the stores most convenient to me charged exorbitant prices, why the seller had to charge what he did. Nor did I dawn upon me at once after I had carried home fish from several distant points why the man who only sold twenty or thirty pounds of fish, and that mostly on a single day in a week, would have to charge more for his product than a regular fish dealer. If only one fish out of ten purchased should not be sold he might lose on the lot and have all his work of getting this small amount dead loss. Transportation charges on small lots are greatly in excess of the same charges on large quantities.

Some of the housewives of today who have complained of what they called price-fixing on fish should try an experiment or two in carrying on their business which they could not have had it changed. Once after an expenditure of about three hours of time and 30 cents in car fare, and the wind not from the side on which the window is situated, the latter is slightly opened while the sun is on the box and left open till the temperature reaches the middle of April and the tender seeds told me to withhold till the latter half of May. If only lettuces and the cabbage family have been started, the following temperatures may be reduced five degrees; if only the tender sorts, the temperatures should be raised five degrees.

When the outdoor temperature is above 45 degrees F. in the shade and the wind not from the side on which the window is situated, the latter is slightly opened while the sun is on the box and left open till the temperature reaches the middle of April and the tender seeds told me to withhold till the latter half of May. If only lettuces and the cabbage family have been started, the following temperatures may be reduced five degrees; if only the tender sorts, the temperatures should be raised five degrees.

The weather permitting, the window is raised higher during the day as the temperature drops in the later afternoon and evening. On balmy days, with a thermometer registering above 55, the box or other seedling container is placed in the sun outdoors until the cooler part of the day.

After ten days from the first appearance of the seedlings the plants in the window may be left slightly open at night, increasing slightly until the box is left outdoors over night. The official weather forecast on the front page of THE TRIBUNE and a dependable outdoor thermometer must be watched faithfully that the young plants may not be exposed to a night temperature of less than 53 nor to a day temperature of less than 45, whether in the sun or in the open.

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THE STATE AT MADISON ST.

RY PICKFORD

of Clotilde's Alley"

BIA AFTER EYES BURLESQUE

The Star & Garter Show

MOLLIE WILLIAMS

OWEN

MILLER

U.S. URGES USE OF POTATO BREAD TO CONSERVE WHEAT

Vast Tuber Crop Which Must Be Sold May Cut Food Costs.

The abundance of potatoes and the scarcity of wheat have caused the United States food administration to renew its efforts to have housewives increase their use of tubers in baking breads.

Experiments with bread in which potatoes are used have been conducted for some time and yesterday the baking division of the food administration gave out a recipe which is recommended as practical.

Potato Bread Recipe.

The recipe is as follows:

Wheat flour	70 lbs.	Yeast	2 lbs.
Rice flour	10 lbs.	Diamalt	½ lb.
Corn flour	10 lbs.	Salt	2 lbs.
Potato	40 lbs.	Shortening	½ lbs.

"For sponge—Water, one gallon; flour, eight pounds; yeast, one-half pound.

"Mix sponge with potatoes, water (one and one-half quarts), rice flour and corn flour; run the mixer five minutes, then add salt, diamalt, yeast, vegetable fat, wheat flour, and enough water to make a stiff dough.

"The potatoes must be boiled, cooled and mashed cold.

"Let the dough raise three hours, punch down and raise one hour. Mold or shape into loaves or rolls. Bake in moderate oven.

"Smaller quantities in proportion.

"The moisture in the potatoes varies and should influence the quantity of water used."

Potato Prices Drop.

A crop of 50,000,000 bushels of potatoes must be shipped out of Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Michigan, and marketed before June 15. Otherwise the farmers will suffer heavy losses. As a result of heavy shipments the price to consumers dropped yesterday to 12 to 15 cents for ten pounds, for the number one grade, and 10 to 11 cents for number two. Prices are still dropping on the general market, so it is expected that the consumer will be able to get still lower figures before long.

Only a few mills are reported as being equipped for making potato flour, but experts in the baking division of the food administration claim that good results can be obtained in homes by using potatoes in bread after they have been boiled and mashed.

BOY FOR MORNING MAIL.

Joseph J. Zelenka, 10 years old, a special delivery boy, was assigned yesterday before United States Commissioners Mason by Postal Inspector Jackson on the charge of having taken a check from a registered letter and forged a receipt for its delivery. He was held for a hearing today.

Are You Able to Save Money?

We are very glad to open an account for a small amount, knowing from long experience that many such accounts, when deposits are made regularly, have been most satisfactory both to the depositor and to us.

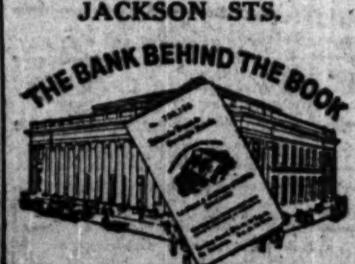
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Quaint designs in the dark rich tones, of very silky texture. Sizes range from 2.6 to 3 feet wide and 3.6 to 5 feet long.

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Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Gloves and Handkerchiefs for Easter

IT IS pleasant to know, in these times of undependable transportation and of uncertain supplies, that our assortments of Gloves and Handkerchiefs are just as excellent this Easter as in previous years.

The Gloves essentially of Easter are white, of course, but there are also the suit shades—tans, browns, grays and black. \$2.25 and more.

Handkerchiefs consider a bit of color of first importance. Madeira, France, Ireland and Switzerland have made generous contributions, in both white and colors, to the Easter assortment.

First Floor, State Street.



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Parchment Lamp-shades New Designs Created in Our Studios

Many new and most unusual parchment lamp shades have been originated by our designers.

Some of these new effects are produced by the combination of parchment with silk or velvet and the artistic application of hand-decorations.

Table Lamps With Parchment Shade, \$15



Lamp shades in parchment effects in a large variety of hand-painted designs made in table and floor lamp sizes from \$10 to \$50.

Candlesticks with shades in parchment effect, hand-decorated—500 of these at 50c and \$1 complete.

Fifth Floor, North.

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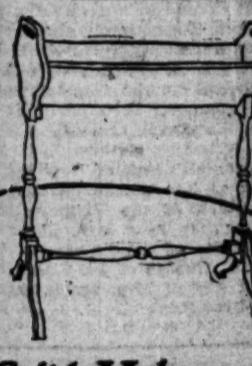
M

LA FOLLETTE MAN
ADmits DEFEAT;
AIDS LENROOTVice President Marshall
Leads Davies' Fight
in Wisconsin.om the March
urniture Sale—
Solid Mahogany
Reading Tables
Featured at \$8Most convenient for
porting one's books
and magazines while
reading—and a piece of furniture
that lends a decorative
note to any library.
Made of solid mahogany, as
stated, at \$8.

Sixth Floor, North

CARSON PIRIE
SCOTT & COom the March
urniture Sale—Colonial Rockers
At \$10.50 EachThis quaint Colonial
cker takes us back to
days of long ago.These rockers are in
the mahogany finish
Featured at \$10.50

Sixth Floor, North

CARSON PIRIE
SCOTT & COSolid Mahogany
Book Troughs
Special at \$4.75The illustration shows
an attractive piece
furniture this is.

Linen Gets Indorsement.

The following telegram from Washington was made public today, signed by Republican members of the senate, representing all factions of the body: "We unqualifiedly and warmly endorse the candidacy of Irvine L. Lenroot for the Senate of the United States."

The career of Mr. Lenroot in the house of representatives has demonstrated that he is a man of ability, integrity, loyalty, and sound common sense. His election will add to the senate a man who will be a distinct credit to the state of Wisconsin and a valuable addition to the Republican members. We hope all Republicans in Wisconsin will give him their warm support."

Kent Lenroot.
One of the big shots delivered today in Lenroot's behalf contains this letter from Congressman William Kent of California, formerly of Chicago and a recognized leader of progressive political thought:

"Irvine Lenroot is, in my opinion, the strongest, sanest man in either house of congress."

Aspersions against his loyalty, from whatever source, are false and unjust and cruel. He voted, as I voted, against an utterly foolish measure, the so-called resolution, until it could be voted down and voted up or voted down again, the house with reason and self-respect."

His sort of loyalty is to his country and is impossible to a weaker

"THE RIVIERA GIRL"
AT THE BLACKSTONE

BY PERCY HAMMOND.

HIGH-HUM! Here we are at Monte Carlo again, viewing with customary solicitude the solemn romances with comic trimmings which habitually happen under those assure musical comedy skies.

Yes, indeed, Syiva, the chaste though popular actress is with us, adored by the callow count, opposed by his choleric father and in love with the mysterious stranger who in the end turns out to be the Prince de Paris, as good as he is beautiful. Let us call the roll:

Funny waiter with gloomy jokes? Present.

Brash American, chairman of the Fishburg, Ill., Anti-Gambling league? Present.

Amorous old baron, an ex-ambassador with senile jigs? Present.

Flowers Fête? Present.

Revels on the Terrace? Present.

Babette? Gabrielle? Julie? Cleo? All present.

Something like an exotic Old Home Week, whose opulent ceremonies are saddened by penitive auras of remorse and aversion. Productive Kline & Erlanson, the most liberal and tasteful of the producers, evolutions by Julian Mitchell, the most poetic of the dancing masters; scenery by Urban, the most modern of the scene makers; music by Emanovich Kalman, the most musically of the operetta composers, and book by nobody of enough importance to have his name on the program. It is one of those near "Merry Widows" and it hails from Budapest.

This statement from Mr. Thompson, which seemed to set at rest much of the gossip that has been floating around as to "what will the La Follette Republicans do?" was followed in Milwaukee by the definite announcement that the attempt to obtain the withdrawal of either Lenroot or Davies. Such a plan was suggested by the Wisconsin Loyalty Legion last week. The proposition was killed when it was realized on all hands that neither Mr. Lenroot nor Mr. Davies would withdraw, even with the possibility of the election of Victor Berger, Socialist, as a factor in the three-cornered proposition.

Marshall Pleads for Davies.

With the decks thus cleared for action, the seven day senatorial campaign that ends next Monday night started tonight. Mr. Lenroot opened his opening speech at Kenosha, Vice President Marshall, in a vitriolic speech in behalf of Mr. Davies at Madison, made this statement:

"Your self-appointed leaders are now trying to convince the loyal half that the really important thing is not loyalty or disloyalty but party success. Having purified the stream in the primary you welcome the sewage to help you over the election."

United States Senator James Hamilton Lewis, speaking at Appleton, said: "The president at this crisis is entitled to one of his organizations, and who is in his personal friend. Will Wisconsin not yield of party pride to this bit of political patriotism in his own calling for sacrifice that the nation may be saved?"

Speech by Lenroot.

Congressman Lenroot called on President Wilson to keep his hands out of Wisconsin state politics. He said that as Republicans in congress had forgotten party lines to support his policies, the president should not interfere between loyal Democrats and loyal Republicans in Wisconsin.

Although President Wilson is in no way to be blamed for his success in Wisconsin, he will be willing to sweep the boards of fairness," he said, "and although I might quote from his own speeches prior to entering the war as indicating lack of vision, I am ready to defend his patriotism at all times, and since our entering the war he has pursued a straightforward, consistent course with a definite objective, and in the course I shall support him in the future as in the past."

As we Republicans have forgotten our right to ask him to abstain from partisan interference between loyal Republicans and loyal Democrats."

Address by Davies.

Mr. Davies in his speech at Sheboygan tonight referred to the great battle now in progress in France. He said: "The military news from the west front today shows that civilization is trembling in the balance."

"Our country, our future—the future of our children is threatened as it has never been threatened before."

"This is the darkest hour in the war. Is it a time, I ask you, for playboy soldiers? What is our duty? What is our salvation in this crisis?"

"You are not alone. Your commander in chief needs a united army. Will you stand by him?"

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10,000 DEMAND
SCALP OF SCULLY
AS BRYAN TALKSNebraskan Sails Into the
Election Board as
Brewery Aids.

An audience of 10,000, assembled in the Billy Sunday tabernacle last evening to hear William Jennings Bryan speak on "A Dry Chicago and a Dry Nation," gave a unanimous rising vote demanding the impeachment and removal from office of Judge Thomas F. Scully.

The resolutions charge Judge Scully appointed as commissioners of election three men interested in or subversive to the brewery interests of Chicago, by whom the people of Chicago have been deluded and deprived of their right to give their judgment at the polls on the question of whether Chicago shall be dry territory."

The resolutions were read by the Rev. W. P. Millard, executive secretary of the Chicago Church federation. A call for a rising vote was greeted by a five minute demonstration of yell, shouts, and hand clapping.

Why Petition Was Lost.

The Rev. Philip Yarrow, superintendent of the Dry Chicago federation, denounced the action of the election commissioners in throwing out the dry petition, saying it was done by "the most corrupt methods known to political chicanery."

"The question has been asked," said Dr. Yarrow, "as to what was the matter with the dry Chicago petition. I will tell you. It was a wet judge, three wet election commissioners, and a wet chief clerk backed by an organization of wet."

"An Insult to City," Says Bryan.

"If Chicago is not insulted by the action of the commissioners in setting aside the dry petition," Mr. Bryan said, "the city hasn't yet risen to its proper dignity."

At least two men on the election commission were interested in the brewing business, the financial interests of which were involved in the petition. These commissioners did not have the common sense and decency demanded in the lowest office under the sun."

"If you can't vote on the question in Chicago you can vote on it by electing men to the legislature who will vote to ratify the national prohibition amendment and make Chicago dry by making the nation dry."

After repeated calls Mr. Bryan jumped down into Billy Sunday's pit and shook hands with the crowd which moved up the sawdust aisle four lines deep after the mallets of trail hitters.

IT'S AN OLD, OLD
GAME, BUT IT
WAS NEW TO JOE

One day last January a customer of Joe Horwath, who has a saloon at 4001 West Grand avenue, heard Joe bewailing the war taxes. The customer edged up to Joe and softly told of a wonderful machine he owned which could make bills of any denomination from \$1 to \$100. All that was required was a genuine bill for every new one turned over.

Joe was interested. Later he met the customer and the owner of the machine and a \$1 bill was ground out of the machine. The next day Joe turned over \$1,000 to be made into more money and the day following he opened the package of "money" given him and found he had been swindled.

He complained to the federal authorities and last night Herman Dungs, the "professor" alleged to have sold him the machine, and the private mint were on exhibition at the detective bureau. Dungs was arrested at Milwaukee some time ago as being an alien enemy. With him at the time was Otto Miller, who escaped the federal officers. Dungs formerly was a delivery clerk for a grocery in West Division street. He says he came from Germany.

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BOY WHO STOLE
VIOLIN IS FREED
BY HIS PLAYING

David Pollachios played a violin for Judge Arnold in the Juvenile court yesterday and the judge pronounced him a good boy to see that David got his violin back.

Pollachios was taken into custody after a violin valued at \$1,000, made in Italy by Tommaso Alberti and owned by Miss June Chaplin of 8 East Goeth street, had been found in his home.

Total 4 evening
papers 1,577.17 columnsEvening Papers
The Daily News 858.61 columns

The American 271.32 columns

The Journal 268.73 columns

The Post 166.11 columns

Total 3 morning
and 5 noonday
papers 1,927.89 columnsEvening Papers
The Daily News 858.61 columns

The American 271.32 columns

The Journal 268.73 columns

The Post 166.11 columns

Total 4 evening
papers 1,577.17 columnsAdvertisements printed
in other papers 90.90 columnsTotal 5 columns
in the Tribune 1,668.07 columns

The Tribune led for the week,

printing more advertising than the other morning papers combined.

15% more than the first

evening paper, and more than

the second, third and fourth

evening papers combined.

George Briggs was discussing the weather and other topics with two friends yesterday at Jefferson and Madison streets when there heaved in sight Andrew Salanki, who spoke dash.

"I wish the Germans would drive the allies into."

Mr. Briggs is responsible for the dash.

"I soaked him," he explained to the police of the Desplaines street station. Briggs lives at the Lafayette hotel, Desplaines and Madison streets. Salanki is held on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Charles Locke, 6155 South Ashland

avenue, whose express wagon fatally

hit James Barlow, 3 years old, 6324 Justine street, was also gen-

erated by a coroner's jury.

SOMEBODY IS ALWAYS TAKING THE JOY OUT OF LIFE

SUNDAY GUEST OF
J. OGDEN ARMOUR
ON DAY OF RESTInquires for War News
and Insists Huns
Can't Win.

TODAY'S PROGRAM

8 and 7:30 p. m.—Preaching by Billy Sunday in the tabernacle, Chicago avenue and the lake.

11 a. m. to 2 p. m.—Employed women's luncheon in the second floor, 28 South Wabash avenue.

11:30 a. m. to 1:15 p. m.—Meetings on the first floor, 28 South Wabash avenue, led by Miss Frances E. Miller.

MISSINGMAN BACK
WITH PROOF HE
CAN MAKE GOODWealthy Tobacconist
Starts All Over
and Wins.

Almost as mysteriously as he disappeared, Isaac Briskin of 218 South Fourteenth avenue, Maywood, absent since last Aug. 30, has reappeared with the proof that he can make good again. For months he has been a skipper of a pushcart in Los Angeles.

In 1894 Briskin and his wife entered the tobacco business with \$150. Their fortunes prospered until now the Briskins are owners of a 167 West Lake street is said to be one of the most prosperous in the city.

Meantime the sample ballots for the election have been issued and the mail-in question is not carried thereon.

Wets Attack Bryan.

While Briskin left last night the wets attacked William J. Bryan.

"William J. Bryan has added his agitating voice to the intertempore and truthless outbursts of the 'dry' who would defy all law and who schemed to foist upon Chicago a petition honeycombed with fraud and perjury," it said.

"Mr. Bryan again proves that he does not know what he is talking about—a fact of which this nation has been convinced for twentytwo years.

There was no preaching in the tabernacle. He did not attend the meeting addressed by William Jennings Bryan.

The last stand of the drys to force the saloon issue on next Tuesday's election ballots will be made this morning.

Arthur L. Webster, surveyor for DuPage county, was said to be at work completing the cutoff grading in the Lincoln highway detour.

This work is in charge of E. L. Gates, superintendent of highways, Wheaton. Mr. Webster's interest is that of promoter of the detour.

The issue of March 24, in an article on the march of the drys, gave a good deal of information given to the authorities by Harry Sprague, who is in a headline position.

Mr. Sprague's attorneys explain that he was not under arrest, that he was not charged with any offense, and that no warrant has been issued against him at any time.

"At no time," they say, "was he in the custody of any officer; and he is now employed again in this city and working every day."

The last stand of the drys to force the saloon issue on next Tuesday's election ballots will be made this

HANG THE FIRST
SHORT TRADER,
CRY ON 'CHANGE

Stocks Gain After Early
Period of Suspense in
New York Market.

ON THE BROAD
STREET CURB

NEW YORK, March 25.—[Special.]—The higher priced stocks suffered several losses in the initial trading on the Broad street curb, but the supply at the extreme declined came almost wholly from bearish traders who held the belief that the market would be a declining one all through the day. Instead of long stock coming out, however, the lower prices brought buying orders on a large scale and advances in the opening were quickly in order.

The airplane stocks continued to reflect disappointment at the small results so far recorded on government orders.

Mining stocks were in better demand,

in spite of the unsettlement of the market in the early trading.

CURB TRANSACTIONS.

INDUSTRIALS.

	Sale.	High.	Low.	Close.
Astoria	1,800	84	84	84
Am Tin & Tun.	2,300	14	14	14
B & T Corp.	900	154	154	154
Car L & P.	700	24	24	24
Chalmers Mot.	100	63	63	63
Curtiss Aero.	200	110	104	104
Gillett Safety.	100	79	79	79
Kaptops Tire.	100	19	19	19
Krebs	100	51	51	51
Marconi	600	34	34	34
Pearson Mot.	150	154	154	154
Plyrene Mfr.	50	104	104	104
Security Devt.	500	64	64	64
Standard Mot.	300	115	115	115
Sub Bus.	100	114	114	114
Und Motor.	1,000	264	264	264
U S Steamship.	700	65	65	65
Wright Martin.	1,500	7	6	6

Total sales of stocks, \$45,000 shares.

Total sales of bonds [par value], \$1,675,000.

New York, March 25.—[Special.]—We'll hang the first man who sells a share of stock short in this crisis," said a house trader on the stock exchange today. Just before the gong sounded the market, traders echoed the sentiment with a cheer. By comparison not a single sharp contract was put out during the tumult that followed.

The absence of market raids probably saved a severe decline. Chicago and other western cities had poured a load of selling orders into the market. These were executed during the first fifteen minutes. The only flurry of the day occurred in this period.

The fear of a panic as a result of the news was relieved. From that on the market gained ground steadily, in spite of wild rumors, and stood at the highest point of the day. The opening prices in most instances were the lowest.

War News Encouraging.

Shortly after the opening the bulletin from London became rather more encouraging. Out of town selling was entirely suspended. By noon the market was generally selling higher than either last Friday or Saturday.

When the ticker sent out the text of President Wilson's congratulatory telegram to Field Marshal Haig there was a sharp upward rise in prices.

The bulletin was cheered by the brokers in banking circles. It exerted the encouraging influence. The general interpretation was that the president could not have sent such a message had he not felt sure that the English commanders' achievements on the field of battle had warranted such praise from the head of the American nation.

The general belief was the president possessed information even more encouraging than that disclosed by London dispatches.

The attention of Wall street was focused on the developments in Europe. No other topic was discussed. In the brokerage offices the news tickers throughout the day were surrounded by customers, and the war bulletins were read with the liveliest interest.

Rumor Mongers Busy.

Bumor mongers were extremely busy. Late in the afternoon a report spread that the British had captured the crown prince and 40,000 Germans. This story first came over the wires from Pittsburgh in the form of an inquiry as to whether a Pittsburgh report to that effect was true.

The story was followed by another report that the retiring British had established a mine field in the territory between the Somme and that 180,000 men had been taken up. This may also lacked verification.

During the greater part of today the brokers bought stocks thrown over by frightened outsiders, and the covering of short contracts in enormous volume seemed to reflect the opinion of brokers that the influence of the great war drive as a market factor had actually spent its force.

The heavy selling of Steel at the opening came mostly from La Salle men. It was practically exhausted in the first fifteen minutes.

The market strength was generally distributed throughout the list, there being excellent buying in the industrial, railroad, and copper shares. The same also were in excellent demand.

**GULF STATES
NET EARNINGS
SHOW INCREASE**

The Gulf States Steel company reports earnings of \$2,871,479 for 1917, as compared with \$2,652,000 in the previous year. After paying dividends on both the preferred stock there were remaining equal to \$4.59 per cent on common, as compared to 2.54% in 1916.

The income account compares:

1917. \$4,199,028. \$2,650,000

1916. 1,328,444. 1,276,496

1915. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1914. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1913. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1912. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1911. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1910. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1909. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1908. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1907. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1906. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1905. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1904. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1903. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1902. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1901. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1900. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1917. \$4,199,028. \$2,650,000

1916. 1,328,444. 1,276,496

1915. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1914. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1913. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1912. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1911. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1910. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1909. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1908. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1907. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1906. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1905. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1904. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

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1904. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1903. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1902. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1901. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1900. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

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1906. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1905. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1904. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1903. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1902. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1901. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1900. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1917. \$4,199,028. \$2,650,000

1916. 1,328,444. 1,276,496

1915. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1914. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1913. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1912. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1911. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1910. 2,652,000. 2,652,000

1909. 2,652,000. 2,65

HOGS SELL AT LOWER PRICES; BEEF CATTLE OFF

Receipts of Sheep and Lambs Liberal and Trade Active.

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS

HOGS.

Each	\$16.80	17.10
Common to good mixed	16.80	17.10
Fair to fancy med. weights	17.00	17.10
Fair to select butchers	17.50	17.10
Fair to fancy heavy shipping	17.20	17.10
Common to good lights	17.00	17.10
Hams	17.00	17.10
Boars	17.50	17.10
Pigs	14.00	15.10

CATTLE.

Beef steers, choice of lots	\$11.75	14.10
Beef steers, fair to good	12.25	13.15
Beef steers, inferior to rough	12.50	13.15
Feathers	2.50	2.50
Cows, fair to good	7.50	11.00
Heifers, fair to selected	7.50	12.00
Cattle and cutters	8.00	12.00
Beef to choice vealers	10.00	12.00

SWINE.

Western wethers	\$11.20	12.15
Native wethers	11.50	12.00
Yearlings	14.25	16.75
Swine	11.00	12.00
Western lambs	12.50	15.00
Baby lambs	17.50	19.00
Chrom lambs	14.00	15.00

Beer cattle and hogs sold at lower prices at Chicago yesterday, while sheep and lambs made better values. Receipts were liberal and there was an active trade.

Hog receipts were placed at 77,000 head, exceeding expectations by 20,000. Hog sales were made at \$17.50, but few reached higher than \$17.00 and the bulk made \$16.00-\$17.50. Pigs were lower, with choice weighing \$11.50.

Cattle run was estimated at 35,000.

Most of the steers were 10¢ lower,

with lightweights off 10¢. Best steers offered \$14.50. Cows and heifers were 10¢ lower, with a few selected lots at \$13.50, and the bulk of the prime vealers at \$13.50.

Sheep and lambs were in urgent demand and 10¢ higher. Lambs were 10¢ higher. The woolskins were steady. Best lambs topped at \$11.50 for Colorado, the highest price of the year, and \$12.10 for western. Clipped lambs made \$11.50, and feeders \$11.75. Short wethers sold up to \$12.10 and yearlings up to \$14.50.

Hogs purchased for the day: Armour & Co., 10,500; Angie-American, Smith & Co., 1,000; H. W. Heinz, 1,000; Morris & Co., 1,000; Weston Packing Co., 1,000; Roberts & Co., 1,500; Miller & Hart, 1,400; Independent, 1,600; Brennan, 1,000; Aker, 1,000; butchers, 1,000; shippers, 12,000; total, 55,700; left over, 32,000.

Liv. Stock Movement at Chicago.

Receipts—Sat., Feb. 25, 1918, 2,600 head, 100% active and steady. Total last wk., 82,100, 20,356, 243,767, 78,481.

Mon., Mar. 18, 3,905.

Tues., Mar. 25, 4,000.

Wednesday, Mar. 26, 4,000.

Thursday, Mar. 27, 4,000.

Friday, Mar. 28, 4,000.

Saturday, Mar. 29, 4,000.

Sunday, Mar. 30, 4,000.

Monday, Mar. 31, 4,000.

Tuesday, April 1, 4,000.

Wednesday, April 2, 4,000.

Thursday, April 3, 4,000.

Friday, April 4, 4,000.

Saturday, April 5, 4,000.

Sunday, April 6, 4,000.

Monday, April 7, 4,000.

Tuesday, April 8, 4,000.

Wednesday, April 9, 4,000.

Thursday, April 10, 4,000.

Friday, April 11, 4,000.

Saturday, April 12, 4,000.

Sunday, April 13, 4,000.

Monday, April 14, 4,000.

Tuesday, April 15, 4,000.

Wednesday, April 16, 4,000.

Thursday, April 17, 4,000.

Friday, April 18, 4,000.

Saturday, April 19, 4,000.

Sunday, April 20, 4,000.

Monday, April 21, 4,000.

Tuesday, April 22, 4,000.

Wednesday, April 23, 4,000.

Thursday, April 24, 4,000.

Friday, April 25, 4,000.

Saturday, April 26, 4,000.

Sunday, April 27, 4,000.

Monday, April 28, 4,000.

Tuesday, April 29, 4,000.

Wednesday, April 30, 4,000.

Thursday, April 31, 4,000.

Friday, May 1, 4,000.

Saturday, May 2, 4,000.

Sunday, May 3, 4,000.

Monday, May 4, 4,000.

Tuesday, May 5, 4,000.

Wednesday, May 6, 4,000.

Thursday, May 7, 4,000.

Friday, May 8, 4,000.

Saturday, May 9, 4,000.

Sunday, May 10, 4,000.

Monday, May 11, 4,000.

Tuesday, May 12, 4,000.

Wednesday, May 13, 4,000.

Thursday, May 14, 4,000.

Friday, May 15, 4,000.

Saturday, May 16, 4,000.

Sunday, May 17, 4,000.

Monday, May 18, 4,000.

Tuesday, May 19, 4,000.

Wednesday, May 20, 4,000.

Thursday, May 21, 4,000.

Friday, May 22, 4,000.

Saturday, May 23, 4,000.

Sunday, May 24, 4,000.

Monday, May 25, 4,000.

Tuesday, May 26, 4,000.

Wednesday, May 27, 4,000.

Thursday, May 28, 4,000.

Friday, May 29, 4,000.

Saturday, May 30, 4,000.

Sunday, May 31, 4,000.

Monday, June 1, 4,000.

Tuesday, June 2, 4,000.

Wednesday, June 3, 4,000.

Thursday, June 4, 4,000.

Friday, June 5, 4,000.

Saturday, June 6, 4,000.

Sunday, June 7, 4,000.

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Saturday, June 27, 4,000.

Sunday, June 28, 4,000.

Monday, June 29, 4,000.

Tuesday, June 30, 4,000.

Wednesday, June 31, 4,000.

Thursday, July 1, 4,000.

Friday, July 2, 4,000.

Saturday, July 3, 4,000.

Sunday, July 4, 4,000.

Monday, July 5, 4,000.

Tuesday, July 6, 4,000.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
Stores and Office.

N-ELDERLY, AS TIME
saver; familiar with card
systems; one having depart-
ment store experience pre-
ferred.

Permanent position,
apply 8 to 10 a.m., Superin-
tendent's Office, 8th floor,
THE HUB.

CYRIL C. LYTTON & SONS,

1-INDUSTRIAL, ENERGETIC YOUNG
man in high school education, about 1
year in office; good record of depend-
able and conscientious work; liberal
and salary expected. Address J P 614.

MILL WORK OFFICE, ONE WHO IS
familiar with billing work in factory
and office; good record; liberal
and salary expected. Address J P 614.

WATER ELEC CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CREW MANAGER.

Want experienced man to handle force
of men in plant or office; good record
and opening with his possibilities for right
position. Apply to Mr. Lewis, 111 N. Clark.
St., Chicago.

ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, FOR DAY CLERK
in high class hotel; good record; lib-
eral accounts; hotel experience not
essential. Address J P 614.

BETWEEN 17 AND 21, TO FILL
book orders; must have experience
in handling books; good record; liberal
and salary expected. Address J P 614.

WATER ELEC CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

TIRE EXPERTS.

We are desirous of getting in touch with
an expert in the automobile and bicycle tire
business. We would like to have a
plant for this purpose and have a
company to manufacture and sell materials.
Address J P 614.

MERCHANDISE DEPARTMENT MANAGER
desirous, for new wholesale concern;
good quality regarding integrity and ability;
strictly confidential. Address J P 614.

YOUTH, BRIGHT AND NEAT AS
they were, must be good at selling
and references. Address J P 614.

CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE
of the orders in division of factory; good
experience preferred. Address J P 614.

EN—YOUNG; CASHIERS
spectors, and wrappers; must be
bright and neat appearing; permanent
positions; good salaries; with or
without experience. Apply to
THE SCHILD & COMPANY,
state, Jackson, Van Buren.

MEN

large corporation. Bright young
men, permanent employment; high
salaries; good record; liberal
and salary. Address J P 614.

BOYS

Boys for general office work.
APPLY

LIBBY, MCNEILL & LIBBY,
U. S. Yards, Chicago.

BOYS—OVER 16, WILLING AND AMBI-
TIOUS; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO
LEARN WHOLESALE MILLINERY; BUT
DANCENT W. H. HAUN, CHICAGO
MANUFACTORY CO., 150 N. MICHIGAN.

BOYS—BRIGHT, 17 yrs. or older, CON-
SIDERABLE POSITION; GRAMMAR SCHOOL
GRADUATES; DESIRABLE; CAN
WORK 8 TO 12 HRS. PER DAY; ADD.
W. H. HAUN, CHICAGO CO., 150 N.
MICHIGAN.

BRIGHT BOY

About 16; must be energetic; rapid
advancement; good record; party
work. Address J P 614.

BRIGHT OFFICE BOY

Good opportunity for office work; must
be clean and neat; experience not necessary;
good pay. Saturday afternoons off. Address
J P 614.

BOYS—TO HELP SHIP IN MILLINERY DE-
PARTMENT Eisenthal Millinery Co., 516 S.
Wabash-av.

BOYS

Boys for general office work.
APPLY

LIBBY, MCNEILL & LIBBY,
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W. H. HAUN, CHICAGO CO., 150 N.
MICHIGAN.

BOYS—WANTED—MUST BE
16 years old.

ROBT. O. LAW,
635 Plymouth-ct.

BOYS—17 YEARS OF AGE, WHO APPRE-
HEND OPPORTUNITY FOR WORK; must
be energetic; rapid advancement; good
record; good pay. Saturday afternoons off. Address
J P 614.

BOYS—BRIGHT, 17 yrs. or older, CON-
SIDERABLE POSITION; GRAMMAR SCHOOL
GRADUATES; DESIRABLE; CAN
WORK 8 TO 12 HRS. PER DAY; ADD.
W. H. HAUN, CHICAGO CO., 150 N.
MICHIGAN.

BOYS—WANTED—MUST BE
16 years old.

ROBT. O. LAW,
635 Plymouth-ct.

BOYS—16 yrs. old; must be bright, quick,
and intelligent; excellent opportunity for the
right boy; good record; good pay. Saturday
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